Part One.. MARION WEEKLY STAR. Pages 1-8

VOL. XXI. NO. 31. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23. 1905. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

# TUKUM IS RETAKEN

### Falls After a Hot Fight Lasting Twelve Hours.

### THE INSURGENTS FIGHT GALLANTLY

### The Imperial Troops Make a Bayonet Charge.

**Fresh Uneasiness Is Caused by the Attitude of the Garrison at Kronstadt—Release of Imprisoned Sailors Demanded—Significant Warning Sent to the Russian Military Authorities.**

St. Petersburg, Dec. 21.—11:15 a. m.—The pan-Russian strike, called for today, is beginning with great rapidity. The workingmen are showing themselves subject to wonderful discipline in quitting their positions at the call of the strike leaders. An indescribable panic has been created among the people generally, and everyone is full of foreboding that this is the opening of the last act of the great national tragedy, which will result either in a victory for the revolutionists, or in the re-establishment of the reactionary power in full control.

In either event, the financial ruin of the country seems imminent.

The attitude of the army in St. Petersburg is far from reassuring. Many soldiers have been arrested while addressing the people in the streets and promising that they will not fire on the populace.

**Preparing for Siege.**

The markets of the city are thronged. Proprietors of hotels and restaurants are eager to secure large stores of provisions and are preparing as if for a siege. Prices are rising rapidly.

Advices received from Lithuania state that a military train, loaded with sappers, was wrecked seventy miles from Riga. The revolutionists tore up the track, derailing the train. Two of the cars were wrecked, killing five men and wounding twenty others. At the same time a mob fired several volleys into the train. The sappers retired to Dvinsk.

Eye-witnesses to the scenes which have been enacted in Riga assert that the revolutionary patrols have secured order in the city and are administering its affairs.

The strictest discipline is maintained and those who attempt disorder are severely punished.

**Five Million In Revolt.**

St. Petersburg, Dec. 21.—The situation in the Baltic provinces continues unchanged. The revolutionists continue absolute masters of affairs in almost every section of the country. The revolution moreover is growing steadily, and it is estimated that 5,000,000 persons throughout the Baltic territory are either in a state of active revolt, or are ready to join the revolutionary movement. The government is afraid to take troops away from St. Petersburg to send to the disaffected regions and is awaiting the arrival of the seventeenth army corps, which is now enroute to St. Petersburg, before dispatching reinforcements to the garrisons in the Baltic provinces. The only towns in the district remaining in the control of the government are Mitau, Libau, and Tukum, which was retaken from the revolutionists. The Letts have elected Pastor Rosen as president of their new national assembly, and are preparing to assume all duties of administration. The revolution is spreading with starting rapidity. In addition to the 1,500,000 Letts in revolt, 2,500,000 Lithuanians and a million of Esthonians who inhabit the northern part of the Baltic regions have decided to ojin the revolution. This brings the total number of insurgents up to 5,000,000.

**Tukum Is Retaken.**

St. Petersburg, Dec. 21.—The imperial troops have retaken Tukum from the revolutionists after a pitched battle which lasted for twelve hours.

The rebels defended the place according to scientific military methods, proving that they were led by military experts. They erected hasty fortifications, made more impregnable by the use of barbed wire, and placed their artillery advantageously. They defended their positions stubbornly against repeated attacks by the government's troops.

The troops finally stormed the positions and captured the town at the point of the bayonet. The number of casualties is not known, but it is certain that there were heavy losses on both sides.

**Serious Riots Occur.**

Serious riots have occurred at Yaroslave, capital of the government of the same name, and further trouble is feared there.

Six hundred workmen carrying arms invaded the Korsinkin factory, one of the largest manufacturing plants in Russia, and ordered all the officers to depart. The workmen declared that in the future the factory would be the joint property of all the workmen and that the employes would share all profits. The workmen are now in control of the city, and the authorities are powerless to oppose them.

The attitude of the garrison at Kronstadt, which has been the scene of several serious disorders recently, is causing new uneasiness.

**Release of Sailors Demanded.**

The men are now demanding the release of the sailors of the fourteenth and eighteenth naval battalions, who recently mutinied in St. Petersburg, and are now incarcerated in Kronstadt on half rations. The soldiers sent a demand to the commandant of the Kronstadt forts demanding better treatment. Their request ended with these words:

"Don't forget the time will come soon when you will be tried by the nation. Remember this and tremble."

An Armenian communistic republic has been proclaimed at Tiflis, where the Armenians have been victorious in the rioting which has occurred between them and Tartars. The Armenians are in control of the greater part of Tiflis province in trans-Caucasis. The revolutionists are now in control of Batoum. Fire has broken out in the district along the water front and several vessels have been burned.

## INTERURBAN LINES ARE CONSOLIDATED

**The Philadelphia Gas and Improvement Company Is Owner.**

Columbus, O., Dec. 21.—Persistent report has it that the United Gas & Improvement company of Philadelphia has added control of the Columbus Railway & Light company to the recently acquired Columbus, Buckeye Lake & Newark; Columbus, London & Springfield; Columbus & Zanesville; Dayton, Springfield and Urbana, and Central Market railway, comprising the bulk of the interurban roads centering in Columbus. In all, it is a $50,000,000. deal

Columbus Railway & Light stock has jumped twenty points on these reports. President Sheldon of the Columbus Railway & Light company is now in New York.

# ORDERS HOTEL BARS TO CLOSE

### District Attorney Serves Notice on the Police Board.

### FOUR LARGE HOTELS ARE DESIGNATED

**The Police Commissioners Must Answer for Negligence in the Performance of Their Duty—Licenses May Be Revoked Because Hotel Men Violate the Liquor Law.**

Boston, Mass., Dec. 21.—The big hotels of Boston may have to close their bars. District Attorney Moran has sent the police board a letter pointing out that it is their duty to stop the sale of liquor at the Hotel Essex, the Parker House, the Adams House, and Young's hotel, four of the largest in the city. He also said that he proposed to inquire of the commissioners why they have not shut up the bars at these hotels before.

Moran says the licenses are void because the proprietors have violated the act which prohibits the placing or using of curtains, blinds, painted windows or anything that in any way will interfere with a view of the premises where such business is transacted.

Other hotels have had similar obstructions.

## PARAFINE FOUND IN CHEAP CANDY

Columbus, O., Dec. 21.—Parafine is a new and dangerous adulterant appearing this year in great quantities of Christmas candy shipped into Ohio, principally from New York, according to information that has been received by State Dairy and Food Commissioner Horace Ankeney.

# MONEY IS REFUNDED

### Deneen Brings Suit To Recover Illegal Fees.

### STATE OFFICERS MUST DISGORGE

### The State Has Already Received Large Sums.

**Certified Checks Are Deposited To Cover Amounts Claimed Should the Decision Be Adverse to the Defendants—The Amounts Involved Are Estimated at Over $300,000—Cover a Long Period.**

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Governor Deneen, by promise of active prosecution, has started a most extraordinary refunding of public money alleged to have been taken illegally by state treasurers and auditors during the past thirty years. They have been called on to refund approximately $621,000.

The refunding has begun until the state already has its hands on about $100,000 of the amount.

Suit has been started at Springfield by Attorney General Stead against former State Treasurer Henry Wulff. The amount of the suit against Wulff is $38,000.

Fred A. Busse, apointed Chicago postmaster last week, refunded to the state $8,759 in principal and $536 interest, representing the money taken while he was state treasurer.

**Meeting Is Held.**

Last Saturday a meeting of officeholders, was held. Each of them agreed to deposit with the state treasurer a certified check for the amount which each had received from the fund on the condition that in the event the case is finally determined adversely to the state, the money should be returned to them by the state treasurer.

Suit will be started against all the other former state treasurers and auditors who do not elect to follow the example set by the men who have agreed to return the money subject to a court decision.

The law which Deneen holds has been violated by every state treasurer and state auditor since 1877, was passed by the legislature that year and is providing for the issuance of bonds by municipalities, school districts, counties and other taxing bodies, stipulated that the bonds could be registered with the state authorities and secured by the state.

**Assumed by State.**

In this case, the state assumed the levying of assessments to pay the interest and take up the principal as it matured.

In order that this work in connection with local bond issues might not be an expense to the state when it should be only to the district issuing bonds, the law provided that the auditor and treasurer might levy an additional amount to pay for the clerical and other work required.

Since the law passed, the state officials unanimously have adopted one practice, it is charged. They have made the additional levy for the work, have pocketed the proceeds, and have had the work done by the regular force employed in their offices.

## PIPE LINES ARE COMMON CARRIERS

**The Missouri Legislature May So Declare Them.**

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 21.—John Cudahy of Chicago, W. D. Todd of Warren, Pennsylvania, and A. J. Nathan of New York have asked Governor Folk to include in his call for an extra session of the state legislature a provision to have a bill making pipe lines common carriers considered. The three men are interested in the oil fields of the Indian territory, and are independent of the Standard Oil company. They say that the Standard has a monopoly on the oil-piping business in Missouri. Governor Folk stated after the conference that he would take the matter under advisement.

**Congress Adjourns.**

Washington, Dec. 21.—Both the house and senate adjourned this afternoon after a brief session for the holiday recess. They will meet again January 4.

## MILLION DOLLAR BABY IS BORN

San Francisco, Calif., Dec 21.—Another million dollar baby has been born. The little one is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Clark, who are at San Mateo. As soon as the birth of the child was announced, Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, the grandfather, announced that he would settle $1,000,000 upon her. This is the second demonstration of his now famous custom.

## THE FALSE WORK IN TUNNEL COLLAPSES

**Five Men Are Buried and Twenty Are Severely Injured.**

New York, Dec. 21.—Five men were buried and twenty others were hit by rocks and beams by the collapse of the false work in the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel at the foot of west Thirty-Third street, 150 feet under the North river this morning. Two hundred laborers engaged in the work were thrown into a panic, but finally the five men were dug out and taken to Bellevue hospital. The others were attended by ambulance surgeons. Those taken to the hospital were:

Joseph Leahy, Brooklyn, skull fractured.

John Wellock, internal injuries.

Jeremiah Breen, right leg broken.

Peter Carroll, Brooklyn, contusions of chest and internal injuries.

Lawrence Donnelly, contusions of right leg and scalp wound.

These men were at work 100 feet below the surface, following the excavators and laying beams for the concrete workers. This is known as false work. The men were on a platform about twenty feet above the base of the tunnell, when it collapsed. A heavy beam buried five of the men in the soft earth. About twenty-five feet of the false work collapsed.

## FERRELL WANTS A CERTIFICATE

**Matter of Restoring Certificate Is Given a Hearing.**

Columbus, Dec. 21.—[Special.]—The case of Dr. J. H. Ferrell of Marion, who wants his medical certificate restored, was given a hearing by Governor Myron T. Herrick and Special Counsel Roscoe Mauch of the attorney general's office Wednesday afternoon. The certificate was revoked by the state board of medical registration some time ago.

# MINORITY PROTEST

### One Made Against Irregular Action by the Senate.

### NOMINATIONS TO BE RECONSIDERED

### That of Shonts May Not Be Confirmed.

**Democrats in the Senate Declare the Nominations Are Railroaded in Executive Session and Demand a Reconsideration—They Resent the Fact That Mr. Shonts Holds Two Positions.**

Washington, Dec. 21.—In executive session, confirmation by the senate of the nominations of members of the isthmian canal commission were reconsidered, and a motion was adopted calling upon the president for the return of the notification of the senate's previous action. When this has been done the nominations again will be referred to the interoceanic canal committee for consideration. Before the decision was reached to reconsider the vote, charges of "railroading" nominations were made by several minority senators and countercharges that the protestants were proceeding in a manner not prescribed by the rules of the senate were made by Republican senators. The decision developed the fact that there had been no poll of the canal commission on the nominations in question, and as a result objection to reconsideration was withdrawn. It is generally understood that the purpose of the minority senators in asking to have the nominations returned is to permit a protest against Chairman Theodore P. Shonts holding a position on the commission and the presidency of the Clover Leaf railroad at the same time

**Mrs. Corey in Pittsburg.**

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 21.—Mrs. W. Ellis Corey, wife of the president of the United States Steel coroporation, whose marital troubles have excited interest throughout the country during the past several weeks, is expected to arrive in Pittsburg some time today.

**DINING ROOM IN LONGWORTH HOUSE AND BOUDOIR OF THE FUTURE MRS. LONGWORTH.**

Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, who is to wed Miss Alice Roosevelt at the White House in February, has leased a residence at 831 Eighteenth street, Washington, and after the wedding he and his bride will make this house their home. Mr. Longworth will take his bride abroad in June to participate in the London season, one of the few social delights not yet enjoyed by Miss Roosevelt, who has twice been disappointed in a European trip. They will also visit Mr. Longworth's brother-in-law and sister, the Count and Countess de Chambrun, in France.

## HUSBAND SIGNS PLEDGE IN COURT

**Arraigned for Drunkenness and Imposes Conditions Upon Him.**

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Frederick Wetter, a painter, charged by his wife with heavy drinking, cruelty to her and their four children and failure to support them, so stirred the wrath of Judge Mack, of the juvenile court, that sentence to a year in the jail was threatened. The man pleaded so hard that the judge released him under the following conditions:

Take a pledge that he would not touch liquor again.

Deed two pieces of property to his wife.

Each week pay to probation officer his wages for the use of his family.

See to it that no future complaints of cruelty be made to the judge.

Wetter was willing to agree to all but the pledge, and asked time to think that over, but the judge was firm, and Wetter yielded.

## ODELL MAKES WAR ON THE PRESIDENT

**Governor Higgins Arraigned by Him for Duplicity.**

New York, Dec. 21.—Former Governor Odell came out today with a formal declaration of war on President Roosevelt and Governor Higgins, whom he blames for all of the present troubles in the Republican party of this state. He declared that Governor Higgins had been guilty of duplicity and asserted that if the Republicans lost this state next year, that Roosevelt and, Higgins would have to bear the blame.

He further predicted that James H. Wadsworth, Jr., would not be elected speaker of the assembly.

## STORM ON COAST DOES DAMAGE

**Steamship, Antigon, Is Supposed To Be a Total Loss.**

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 21.—A terrific storm swept this coast this morning, the wind blowing fifty-two miles an hour. All the government seacoast wires are down and no word of havoc to shipping at sea has been received here yet. The storm is supposed by shipping people here to have caused the total loss of the stranded steamship, Antigon. Many steamers are delayed and there are fears for their safety. The storm is the worst of the year. Great damage has been done here by the wind.

**Treasury Statement.**

Washington, Dec. 21.—Receipts $2,061,207; expenditures $1,520,000.

# ISLE OF PINES CONTROVERSY

### Will Fight Ratification of the Cuban Treaty.

### VIEWS OF AMERICAN RESIDENT OF ISLE

**He Declares the United States Encouraged Americans To Locate and Buy Real Estate on the Island. Advocates a Congressional Investigation of the Whole Question.**

Washington, Dec. 21.—Colonel T. J. Keenan of Pittsburg, president of the American society of the Isle of Pines, who, for three years, has been fighting against the ratification of the treaty whereby it is proposed to give Cuba title to the Isle of Pines, is in the city. Discussing the subject, he said: "I believe that when congress and the American people realize that the treaty now before the senate involves the surrender to a foreign country, governed by obsolete and un-American laws, of a colony of American citizens, fostered as official records will demonstrate, by the American government, the measure will meet with such general disapproval that it will be impossible to put it through."

Colonel Keenan expressed himself as not being in sympathy with the territorial movement in the Isle of Pines recognizing that it is now generally conceded to have been unwise.

He makes the statement that more Americans own real estate in the Isle than are similarly interested in any of the insular possessions and believes that this fact is beginning to impress itself upon senators and representatives who have been studying the situation. He advocates the sending of a congressional committee to the isle, in order to investigate the entire question.

**Decision Is Deferred.**

Wooster, O., Dec. 21.—Judge Eason has postponed the decision in the Taggart divorce rehearing to Friday at 1 o'clock.

# STRIKE IS IN EFFECT

### Overthrow of the Monarchy Is Thought Possible.

### THE GOVERNMENT GREATLY CRIPPLED

### Principal Industries Are To Be Closed Down.

**Strike Promises To Be on a Far More Extensive Scale Than Any Previous Movements of the Kind—The Baltic Provinces Looted by the Peasantry—Government's Desperate Situation.**

St. Petersburg, Dec. 21.—The general political strike promises to be on a far more extensive scale than any previous movements of the kind. It was ascertained that many of the largest works including the Putilof and Nobel concerns, will cease operations today. Almost all the papers suspended by the censorship are appearing under new names and are meeting with huge sales.

It is said that the insurgents have seized the state treasury at Tukum, province of Courland.

The railway union at Moscow has resolved to run troop trains from Manchuria and to convey grain to the famine-stricken districts.

Intelligence from Moscow indicates that the strike was successfully inaugurated, and is spreading rapidly. Even the electric light plants are closed. Governor General Doubassoff has declared the city to be in a partial state of siege, which gives the civil authorities exceptional powers of arrest, etc. The next move will be to declare a state of siege, in which the military supersedes the civil power. It is expected the inauguration of the strike here will be followed by a similar measure, but if the situation becomes worse, as anticipated, martial law will be declared.

The government enters on the new struggle greatly crippled. The situation in the Baltic provinces is growing steadily worse, and in the Caucasus the renewal of the outbreak of the Tartars and Armenians has produced another reign of terror. The inhabitants of Tiflis and other cities are begging the authorties to furnish them with arms for the purpose of organizing a militia for self-protection.

At present the total number of armed peasants, who are in open revot against the government, may be estimated at 200,000. Against these revolutionists the government can not oppose more than 100,000 soldiers, and many of them are of doubtful loyalty.

News from Kharkoff indicates that the reported establishment of a republic there by the revolutionists is true. The revolutionists are said to be in complete possession of the city. Advices from Tiflis, Transcaucasia, state that bloody fighting has occurred there between Armenians and Tartars, and the disturbances have by no means abated. The authorities are powerless to enforce order.

A popular uprising has occurred at Sebastopol, and it is reported that it has been accompanied by a new mutiny on the part of the soldiers and sailors there and another outbreak of anarchy is expected. At Riga and the surrounding districts a famine threatens to overtake the people. The prices of all foodstuffs have risen to very high figures.

## NITROGLYCERIN USED ON A SAFE

**Burglars Secure $2,500 in Gold, Silver and Paper.**

Corinth, Ky., Dec. 21.—As the result of a bold safe blowing and robbery here some time last night, the Corinth Deposit bank is today out $2,500.

Some time after midnight, the bank building was entered and the safe blown open with nitroglycerin and its contents rifled. No person was awakened by the explosion, and the men got away without leaving the slighest clue. The explosion tore the door of the safe away.

The safe contained $2,500 and some valuable papers. One thousand dollars in gold, another thousand in silver and the remainer in paper money. The cracksmen took all the money with the exception of a package of pennies, which had been spilled on the floor.

**Martial Law In Moscow.**

Moscow, Dec. 21.—As the result of trouble following the inauguration at noon yesterday of the new general strike, martial law was proclaimed here today.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# ENCOUNTERS WITH TROOPS

## Serious Disorders at Moscow and In the Baltic Provinces.

## MANY KILLED OR WOUNDED

**Strike Complete at the Capital and In All Industrial Towns of Russia. Czar Declares Against Universal Suffrage—League of Leagues Issues Another Manifesto.**

St. Petersburg, Dec. 22.—A rumor is in circulation here that the insurgents in Courland have seized Windau, Friedrichstadt, Pratzenburg, Holdingen and other places, and that a popular tribunal atKopenhouseak has executed several officials.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 22.—The great political strike was inaugurated here without bloodshed. In the extensive manufacturing districts beyond the Warsaw and Narva gates, in the Schlusselburg district, and in the sections on both sides of the Neva, the workmen generally obeyed the summons to strike and thousands of them emerged to the streets. The government succeeded, with the aid of troops, in starting a train for Berlin. A report by telephone from Moscow states that great disorders and collisions with troops have occurred there. It is reported that a detachment of Cossacks attacked the barracks at Tomsk, Siberia, wherein 900 mutineers were confined, and set fire to the buildings, and that all the imprisoned men were roasted to death. Rioting is in progress at Vladivostok.

The railroad stations are in possession of the military. Wholesale arrests of the leaders of the workmen have been made. It is reported that the police included in their captures the members of the second workmen's council, who were placed in the fortress of Sts. Peter and Paul, with the members of the first council, who were arrested Saturday night. A third council, however, promptly took the place of the second. The league of leagues has issued an appeal to the public asking for liberal support of the proletariat, "which is bearing the brunt of the struggle for the emancipation of the nation." The appeal says there is bound to be much privation, starvation and even death from cold, and not only asks for material aid but for the inauguration of free dining rooms for workmen in all parts of the city. Moscow is already cut off from St. Petersburg, and with the provinces generally there was no communication.

Bloodshed is reported at a number of points in the Baltic sea provinces. At Talsen the revolutionary peasants entrenched themselves in their houses, from the windows of which they fired on the patrolling soldiers. It is estimated that 40 infantrymen and cavalrymen were killed or wounded. Additional details of the revolt at Tukum, Courland, have been received. In the two days' fighting more than 500 persons were killed. The leaders of the revolutionaries escaped. Two-thirds of the inhabitants fled the town. Similar occurrences are reported from Goldingen and Talsen, to which places reinforcements have been sent. No details of these disturbances are yet available. Meanwhile peasants continue to devastate the estates of the Baltic nobility, and a total of 50 estates are reported to have been burned down.

The latest information from Kharkoff says that 10,000 revolutionaries are under arms and that troops are being concentrated for the purpose of recapturing the city.

**Russian Financial Crisis.**

St. Petersburg, Dec. 22.—The rush to unload continued on the bourse, imperial fours losing another full point and closing at 75. The bankers' great dread is that a financial crisis may be precipitated should Berlin, where large amounts of Russian commercial paper is held, decline to extend the paper due Jan. 1. It now transpires that the government failed to secure an extension of the $25,000,000 nine-months' treasury notes, which mature in February.

**Against Universal Suffrage.**

London, Dec. 22. — The correspondent for the Daily Telegraph at St. Petersburg says that a majority of those present at the council held at Tsarskoe-Selo voted for the granting of a system of universal suffrage. The emperor, however, after listening to all the arguments, deliberately and decisively refused to abide by the decision of the majority and declared against universal suffrage.

**Finis For Henry Harland.**

New York, Dec. 22.—The death of Henry Harland, the author, who wrote "The Cardinal's Snuffbox," was announced in a cablegram from Italy. He died at San Reno. His home was at Norwich, Conn., and he also had a London residence. He wrote under the pseudonym of Sidney Luska. He was born at St. Petersburg in 1861.

**Barge Burns at Sea.**

Philadelphia, Dec. 22. — The vessel burned off Atlantic City was the barge Baker, from New York for Philadelphia in tow. It was burned to the water's edge. It is presumed the crew was taken off by the tug Sea King, which was towing the Baker. The burned barge was owned by the Baker Transportation company, New York.

## OHIO OLIO.

**Live Intelligence of Buckeye State. Pen Guard Attacked by Convict.**

Columbus O., Dec. 22.—William H. Moorehead, 60, a subguard at the penitentiary, was assaulted and fatally injured by Butler Styles, a Franklin county colored prisoner, who it is throught had planned to escape. The assault took place at the stamp shop, where Styles is employed. Moorehead was struck several times on the head with a huge piece of iron and his skull is believed to have been fractured in two places. He was taken to a local hospital semi-conscious and delirious. Styles, the prisoner, was sent to the penitentiary June 22, 1901, from Columbus, to serve 12 years for manslaughter. He killed John Berry, a negro.

**Another Murder at Newark.**

Newark, O., Dec. 22. — The third death resulting from the strike of 300 metal polishers at the Wehrle stove works, begun last July, the places of these polishers having been filled by nonunion men, occurred Thursday night, when Homer Loar, 35, of Hanover, O., was shot and killed while engaged in a fight with some 15 or 20 strikers, during which nearly as many shots were fired. The strikers immediately dispersed, and it is not known whether any of the shots fired by Loar injured his assailants. No arrests have been made. Loar leaves a widow and two children.

**Report Illegal Fees.**

Columbus, O., Dec. 22.—A report of the examination of Darke county made to the state auditor states that county officials have illegally drawn money from the treasury aggregating $7,287.42, of which $62.78 belonged to the state. The largest amount is charged against Sheriff Frank Smith, $2,343.32, of which he has paid back $2,062.62. The treasurer is found to have out on loan to banks the sum of $105,869.47. This was held to be in violation of law and he was compelled to call it in at once.

**Inflated Boy With Air.**

Akron, O., Dec. 22.—Carl Grimes, 16, is lying unconscious at his home in Barberton, the result of an attempt by fellow workmen to inflate him with compressed air. He was employed at the plant of the Stirling company in Barberton. He lost consciousness immediately after the air was turned on from a main compressed at from 100 to 150 pounds pressure. He is in a critical condition and may die. Edgar Beal, Stephen Sabo and William Hobson are under arrest charged with assault.

**Rumor Started a Run.**

Oberlin, O., Dec. 22.—Rumors that the Oberlin Banking company held Walsh paper started a run on the bank. The directors declare the rumor is absolutely false. In a statement made Cashier Loveland said: "The bank has no Walsh paper, not a dollar's worth, and never did have. Neither has it any paper in which Walsh is in any way interested. We are ready to meet all demands, as we have plenty of currency on hand."

**Clerk's Fatal Fall.**

Columbus, O., Dec. 22.—After making Christmas purchases of gloves for a sister on the fourth floor of the Green-Joyce wholesale dry goods house, Chester A. Barbee, 25, an entry clerk employed on the sixth floor of the establishment, attempted to board an ascending freight elevator while it was in motion, and fell to the basement. He was instantly killed.

**Good Roads Association.**

Fremont, O., Dec. 22.—President Moore and other officers of the National Good Roads association organized the Sandusky County association at a largely-attended convention. County officers elected are: President, Dr M. Stamm; vice presidents, Hon. H. A. Jackson and Hon. G. F. Aldrich; secretary, T. A. Dean; treasurer, J. M. Sherman.

**Scaffolding Collapsed.**

Marion, O., Dec. 22 — By the collapse of a scaffold at the icehouse being erected by the Erie railroad, near here, eight carpenters were dashed 10 feet to the ground. Five were taken to nearby homes, while Thomas O'Connell, Pearl Love and Carl Parker of North Lewisburg were taken to a hospital.

**Urges Men to Accept Cut.**

Cleveland, O., Dec. 22. — President A. L. Faulkner of the Amalgamated Windowglass Workers of America issued a special letter here to the members of the organization, advocating that a reduction in wages be accepted in order to prevent disaster to all who are not interested in machine made product.

**Inflammatory Circular.**

Cleveland, O., Dec. 22. — Circulars issued by the Pozanski Obiovatchi society, calling upon the people of this country to massacre the Jews as the Russians are doing, were confiscated by the police. They had been distributed all over the city. Prosecutions, Prosecutor Lavine says, are likely.

**Coroners Want Salary Law.**

Cleveland, O., Dec. 22.—Twenty indignant coroners from counties in northern Ohio have appointed a committee to frame measures to place the coroners on a salary basis and to give them more power to investigate all kinds of accidents as well as mysterious deaths.

**Overcharges Alleged.**

Columbus, O., Dec 22 — Montgomery county officials are charged with taking $22,203.07, during 18 months, to which they were not entitled, in a report filed by the state bureau of supervision and inspection.

# RIVALS ISSUE STATEMENTS

## Interest Enlivened In the New York Speakership Contest.

## EACH FACTION HURLS DEFI

**Governor Higgins, Chairman Odell and Candidates Merritt and Wadsworth Participate In the Controversy—Governor's Choice to Avoid the Conference at New York.**

New York, Dec. 22.—Interest in the contest for the speakership of the New York state assembly was largely centered upon the interview given by ex-Governor Odell, Republican state chairman, in which he accused President Roosevelt and Governor Higgins of a deliberate attempt to wreck the Republican party of this state in order to further their personal ambitions.

Assemblyman Wadsworth said: "I believe Governor Higgins' statement that President Roosevelt did not dictate my candidacy, and I think Governor Higgins is abundantly able to take care of himself." Mr. Wadsworth said he would not attend the conference of Republican assemblymen called in this city, although he had received an invitation. He said that he recognized the conference originated with his opponents, and added: "I was never more confident than I am this minute that I will be elected. I have received assurances that make it absolutely certain."

Assemblyman E. A. Merritt, Jr., candidate for speaker of the assembly, issued a statement criticising the manner in which J. W. Wadsworth, Jr., was put forth for the speakership. Mr. Merritt says: "The situation is unheardof in the history of the political parties of the state. Mr. Wadsworth, it is claimed, did not know that he was a candidate until Governor Higgins told him so. At that time he was under obligations to Assemblyman Hooker to support him to the end of the canvass. At this opportune moment, when the fact of his preference was announced to Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Hooker by a singular coincidence was on the scene. He thereupon conveniently withdrew."

Governor Higgins declared himself as follows: "I have read the statement of Governor Odell, in which he states that I said that I would not be for any candidate for speaker of the assembly from either the large cities of the state. I think he must have forgotten our last conference in New York last Friday. Previous to my going to New York I had learned that Governor Odell was using my name for the purpose of securing pledges for Mr. Merritt for speaker. I asked him by what authority he was using my name. He told me he thought that at a conference a month previous he had satisfied me that Mr. Merritt was the proper man to support for the place. I at that time (last Friday) asked him if he would agree upon any other candidate—any man in the legislature. He told me he would not, that he was pledged to Mr. Merritt and Mr. Merritt would not withdraw. I do not care to discuss with Governor Odell through the press questions of honesty or dishonesty."

**Odell's Latest Charge.**

In the course of an interview Mr. Odell asserted that it was President Roosevelt who persuaded him to come out for ex-Governor Black for United States senator to succeed Chauncey M. Depew, and that it was the use of the president's influence against Black subsequently which led to Mr. Black's defeat.

"I went to Washington," Mr. Odell said, "to see the president and talk with him about the New York political situation which we had in the fall of 1904. The question of the senatorship came up and the president said that it was a pity to have the state of New York represented by two almost senile old men. 'New York,' he said, 'ought to have some man to speak for it on the floor of the senate who would command attention and reflect credit on the state.' He said that ex-Governor Black was the kind of man who should represent the state. We were making great headway when Senator Platt called a conference in the interest of Depew. That conference was practically dominated by friends of the president and the governor. The leading federal officeholders of New York were there and all declared for Depew as against Black. I was amazed. When I convinced myself that the president and the governor were not willing to stand for the proposition which each of them had asked me to carry out I concluded that I would not stand for it alone."

**Four Lions Escaped.**

St. Etienne, France, Dec. 22.—Owing to an accident to a menagerie train near Roanne, a town of about 30,000, four lions escaped from their cages and threw the inhabitants of Roanne into a state of terror. A number of armed men killed one of the lions, gendarmes killed another, and the other two were lassoed and driven back to their cages.

**Woman Murdered.**

Williamsport, Pa., Dec. 22. — Mrs. Sarah Whitmire, a widow, aged 53, was murdered in her home near the village of Muncy Valley, Sullivan county. Robbery is believed to have been the motive. There is no clew to the murderer.

## TO OUST REYES.

**Attempt Made to Overturn the Colombian Government.**

Washington, Dec. 22.—Information by cable was received by the state department that an attempt was made in Bogota, Colombia, to dispose of President Reyes as an incident to a plot for overturning the government. In consequence there were many arrests of prominent men, who were to be tried by courtmartial. Among them was a former minister of the cabinet and five leaders of the opposition. No details are given of the reasons for the attempt on General Reyes.

The officials at the Colombian legation expressed surprise at the news from Bogota, as they state it is the first intimation they have had that there is any feeling against President Reyes. Mr. Triana, secretary of the legation, said: "I am at a loss to understand the reasons for any plot against President Reyes. He is extremely popular, and during his administration as president has made every effort to appease the members of all political elements in the country. There is practically only one party in Colombia now, though of course there will always develop elements of opposition in all governments. The constitutional convention held some time ago made provision whereby General Reyes was to hold the office of president for a period of 10 years, after which time it was to be filled by the incumbent for a period of four years, as in the United States. Any revolutionary movement against General Reyes has no prospect of success. The president is popular with the army, and although the soldiers are engaged in work on the public roads, they are always within available distance so that they can be called on in an emergency."

## TO COMPLETION

**Will Be Pushed the Work on Chicago Southern Road.**

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Unhampered control of all his interests except those in the three suspended banks, and such as he disposes of voluntarily, will be assured to John R. Walsh by the clearing house committee. The clearing house committee gave a check for $100,000 to Contractor Kinser, who is doing the work on the Chicago Southern Railroad. This guarantees the pay of the laborers and is regarded as evidence that the Clearing House association has determined to see the railroad through to completion. When work was stopped last week 96 per cent of the road from Terre Haute, Ind., to Chicago Heights, Ill., had been completed. The 4 per cent left unfinished is all that is necessary to give the line its proposed connection with the Chicago belt lines and establish an outlet for the Walsh coal fields into the Chicago territory.

**McCurdy Transfers Property.**

Morristown, N. J., Dec. 22.—Deeds by which Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, and other members of his family have transferred valuable property in this city within the last few days have been made public. Mr. McCurdy and his wife on Dec. 16, and again on Dec. 9, transferred parcels of real estate to their son, Robert H. McCurdy. The son on Dec. 19 transferred to his mother his interest in the new McCurdy home, which has been occupied by Richard A. McCurdy and which is said to have cost about $400,000. By this transfer the country house and the surrounding estate was put entirely in Mrs. Richard A. McCurdy's name.

**Swept by Storm.**

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 22.—A heavy rain and wind storm, which practically reached the dimensions of a hurricane, swept the Wyoming valley. One man was killed and property worth thousands of dollars was destroyed in this city and surrounding towns. Telegraph and telephone wires were broken down in all directions, and for several hours communication was cut off. The traction companies' wires also suffered and the system was seriously crippled. At Laflin, north of this city, a large trestle leading to the Delaware and Hudson Laflin colliery was overturned by the wind and a Hungarian laborer was crushed to death by the falling debris.

**Tariff War Averted.**

Berne, Switzerland, Dec. 22. — A tariff war between France and Switzerland has been temporarily averted by an order issued by the federal council giving French goods the benefit of the present tariff until April 1. The new Swiss tariff goes into effect against other countries Jan. 1. This concession to France is due to the retaliatory law passed by French parliament, reviving the high rates against Swiss goods. The council has also concluded commercial arrangements with Spain, Portugal and Austria.

**Drydock Afloat.**

Washington, Dec. 22. — A warning was sent out by the hydrographic office to the entire shipping world requiring ship captains to look out for the floating drydock Dewey, so that ships might not pass between the dock and the vessels which are towing her to the Philippines. Strung out in tandem formation, the dock and the four accompanying ships will extend considerably over a mile.

**Fishing Smack Released.**

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 22.—The Kitty D, a fishing boat seized by a Canadian revenue cutter on Lake Erie this year for alleged fish poaching, was released by a decision of the privy council of Great Britain, which confirmed the judgment of the admiralty court of Canada.

# KNEW NOTHING OF OPERATIONS

## New York Insurance Commissioner Before the Committee.

## WAS QUESTIONED CLOSELY

**Examinations of Insurance Companies by His Department Made to Ascertain Only the Solvency of a Society. Chief Examiner Also Called to the Witness Stand.**

New York, Dec. 22.—Before the insurance committee, Francis Hendricks, superintendent of insurance of New York state, was the chief witness before the insurance commission, and testified that the examinations of insurance companies by his department are made to ascertain only the solvency of a company, and that no investigation is made into the extravagance of a company nor into the salaries paid to employes so long as the company is able to pay them. No investigation is made into commissions paid to agents, the system of loading on the premiums, the advancing of loans to agents, or loans to directors. The employment of kinspeople of officers in high positions is not inquired into. This has long been the custom of the department, Mr. Hendricks said, and he declared further that he personally knew little or nothing about the various examinations made, as they were entrusted to Isaac Vanderpoel, the chief examiner of the department.

While Mr. Hendricks' memory failed him as to any legislation which he had suggested as a remedy to any defects in the laws governing insurance companies, he stated that no measure that he had ever presented had ever been opposed in either house of the legislature. Neither had any bills been passed against his recommendation. Mr. Hendricks said that his department spent last year about $137,000 and received in fees and payments $287,726, which was paid into the state treasury. To make examinations that would bring out such information as has been gathered by the legislative commission, the witness said, would require 10 more examiners and an additional appropriation of from $50,000 to $60,000. He thought, however, he could get the appropriation if he asked for it. Continuing, witness said he knew nothing of the legal expenses of the New York Life Insurance company, the Equitable and the Mutual Life, as they had never been called to his attention. He had never heard of the wash sales of securities, nor the year-end loans of the Equitable to clerks of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, nor had these ever been brought to his attention.

Witness testified further that he had not examined into the affairs of the Provident Savings Life Assurance society, which company, Attorney Hughes intimated, had increased its gains by marking up the values of its real estate.

Isaac Vanderpoel, chief examiner of the insurance department, followed Mr. Hendricks and detailed what was done at an examination. He said that practically it was a comparison of the company's sworn report with the books. He had never known of wash sales nor of the year-end loans. He had never known the salary of President McCurdy of the Mutual nor had he ever inquired what it was. The large expenditures in the supply department had never aroused his curiosity, although the vouchers had been looked at at random.

## BIDS REJECTED

**For Construction of Railroads In the Philippines.**

Washington, Dec. 22.—All the bids for concessions, contracts or grants for the construction of railroads in the Philippine Islands, recently submitted to the bureau of insular affairs, were rejected because of departures from the terms of the circular calling for proposals. Secretary Taft, after a number of conferences with Governor Wright and Mr. Forbes of the Philippine commission and Colonel Edwards, chief of the insular bureau, decided to readvertise for proposals, and Jan. 20, at 10 a. m., has been fixed as the date for the opening of new bids for these concessions.

**Minority on Philippines Tariff.**

Washington, Dec. 22.—The view of the minority members of the ways and means committee on the Philippine tariff bill were filed in the house by Representative Williams, the Democratic floor leader. The Democrats offer a substitute declaring for absolute free trade between the Philippines and the United States, including Hawaii and Porto Rico, but add that if their substitute is voted down they will support the Republican bill, as it is a "long step in the logical and right direction."

**Two Men Cremated.**

Clarksburg, W. Va., Dec. 22.—William Davis, 45, and his brother Jefferson, 20, sons of Geary Davis, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the home of their father at Johnstown. The men were asleep in the upper part of the house and could not be aroused in time to save their lives.

**Five Inches of Snow.**

Lacrosse, Wis., Dec. 22.—With 5.6 inches of snow on the ground, and still falling, southern Minnesota and western Wisconsin are experiencing the first wintry weather. The heavy fall of snow is delaying all traffic.

## INTO AFRICA.

**British Government to Stop the Importation of Coolies.**

London, Dec. 22.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's first speech since he accepted the premiership was delivered at Albertham before a mass meeting under the auspices of the Liberal federation. The premier was supported on the platform by 15 members of his cabinet. Next to the premier, John Burns was the hero of the evening. Mr. Burns was acclaimed by continuous applause and musical honors until the picturesque representative of labor in the British cabinet was palpably embarrassed. A feature of Sir Henry's speech was his announcement that the government had decided to stop the importation of coolies into South Africa until such time as the question for or against such importation could be decided by a South African parliament. This was greeted with tremendous enthusiasm, the cheering continuing for fully 10 minutes.

**Destructive Floods.**

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 22. — Reports from Mazatlan are to the effect that torrential floods have destroyed a number of villages in the state of Sinaloa, Mexico, occasioning much damage to property and loss of life. The town of Ahome is reported destroyed by the Fuerte river. Hundreds were made homeless. San Ignacio, near the Plaxtla river, is also practically destroyed. The grade and tracks of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad, now building, have been greatly damaged.

**Longworth's Measure.**

Washington, Dec. 22. — Representative Longworth of Ohio introduced a bill providing for the purchase, at a cost of not over $5,000,000, of buildings for the United States missions at all foreign capitals where this government maintains ambassadors or ministers. Mr. Longworth explained that the underlying purpose of the bill "is to remove the necessary qualification of great wealth for the holding of high diplomatic office under the United States."

## UNDER A TRAIN

**An Aged Disciple of Professor Osler Sought Death.**

Sherman, Tex., Dec. 22.—Dennis B. Taft, 70, a stranger, ended his life by casting himself under the wheels of a train. Taft came to Sherman last Friday and registered at a local hotel as Dennis B. Taft, but gave no place of former residence. In a letter found addressed to the coroner he stated he was a convert of Professor Osler.

**President Signs Bill.**

Washington, Dec. 22. — President Roosevelt signed the bill passed by congress appropriating $11,000,000 for the Panama canal. This is the first bill passed by congress at its present session.

## CUT TO THE QUICK.

At Corinth, Ky., the safe in the Corinth Deposit bank was burglarized of $2,500.

Fire at Sedalia, Mo., destroyed the building occupied by the Hail-Kibby Dry Goods company, causing a total loss of $75,000.

Over $26,000,000 worth of diamonds and other precious stones were imported into the United States during the calendar year of 1905.

Plant of the American Sewer Pipe company at East Liverpool, O., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss estimated at between $75,000 and $100,000.

W. M. Pryor, 57, a prominent farmer residing near Paducah, Ky., was shot through the heart and killed by Mrs. Ella Gholson, a young widow. The shooting followed a lot line dispute.

Gate receipts of the Fitzsimmons-O'Brien fight were $16,407. Of this sum 60 per cent went to the gladiators, of which the winner received 75 per cent and the loser 25 per cent.

## GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO — Cattle: Common to prime steers, $3 00@6 65; cows, $2 80@4 40; heifers, $2 00@5 00; bulls, $2 00@4 25; stockers and feeders, $2 15@4 25. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $4 00@5 75; lambs, $7 00@7 60; yearlings, $6 00@6 75. Calves—$2 50@7 00. Hogs—Shipping and selected, $5 00@5 05; mixed and butchers', $4 70@5 00; light, $4 90@5 02½; pigs and roughs, $3 00@4 90. Wheat—No. 2 red, $7½c. Corn—No. 2, 49@50c. Oats—No. 2, 30½c.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Export, good to choice, $4 70@5 00; shipping steers, $4 25@4 60; butcher cattle, $4 10@4 75; heifers, $2 10@4 20; cows, $2 10@3 70; bulls, $2 20@3 70; milkers and springers, $20 00@35 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice yearlings, $6 50@6 75; wethers, $5 50@6 00, mixed, $5 50@5 75; ewes, $5 00@5 50; spring lambs, $6 50@7 90. Calves—$7 50. Hogs—Heavies, $5 30@5 35, mediums and Yorkers, $5 30; pigs, $5 20@5 35; roughs, $4 25@4 70; stags, $3 00@4 00.

CLEVELAND — Cattle: Steers, choice fat, $4 75@5 50; coarse and rough, $3 25@4 90, heifers, $3 75@4 25; cows, $2 00@3 75; bulls, $2 50@3 00, milkers and springers, $15 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs — Good to choice lambs, $7 40@7 60, culls, $5 00@6 50; mixed sheep, $4 00@5 50; wethers, $5 00@5 50; ewes, $4 25@5 00; calves—$8 50 down. Hogs—Yorkers, $5 15; medium heavy, $5 15@5 20; pigs, $5 00@5 10; stags and roughs, $2 50@4 50.

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, $5 25@5 50; prime, $5 00@5 20; tidy butchers', $4 25@4 60; heifers, $2 50@4 00; bulls, stags and cows, $2 00@3 50; fresh cows, $25 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 60@5 65; mixed sheep, $5 00@5 50; lambs, $5 00@7 90. Calves—Veal, $6 00@8 50. Hogs—Prime heavy and mediums, $5 25@5 30, heavy Yorkers, $5 25; light Yorkers and pigs, $5 20@5 25.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 92@93c. Corn—No. 3 mixed, 44½c; Oats—No. 2 mixed, 34½c. Rye—No. 2, 72c. Lard—$6 50. Bulk meats—$7 25. Bacon—$8 37½. Hogs—$4 10@5 15. Cattle—$2 00@4 85. Sheep—$3 00@4 85. Lambs—$5 00@7 75.

NEW YORK—Wheat: No. 2 red, 91½c. Corn—No. 2, 55c. Oats—Mixed, 37@37½c.

TOLEDO — Wheat, 88¾c; corn, 45c; oats, 33½c; rye, 69c; cloverseed, $8 15.

## DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Dr. Alice Weld Tallant has accepted a chair in the Woman's Medical college of Philadelphia.

An inventory of the separate personal estate of the late Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford has been filed and foots up $43,391,871.

Miss Lillian L. Chaffee has returned to her home at Middletown, Conn., after an absence of eight years. During this time she has completely circled the globe.

It is said that Mrs. Chaffee, wife of General Chaffee, chief of staff of the United States army, will appear before congress next session as a champion of the canteen at army posts.

Miss Gladys Vanderbilt is a pretty girl of nineteen. She will be worth about $50,000,000 in her own right. She can cook, sew, play the piano, ride, play tennis and has invented a new scarf, besides being a very winsome girl.

Countess Magri, the widow of General Tom Thumb, is about to begin, at the age of sixty-five, to study the pianoforte. She has a midget instrument, made for her many years ago, and she already plays by ear, but, inspired by hearing Paderewski, she has determined to become a great musician.

When Miss Elizabeth Thielman's father died two years ago he left unfinished a contract for grading and paving certain streets in New York. She decided to go on with the job herself, hired her laborers and was her own overseer, and has just got through with success, having cleared up $50,000 of debts her father owed; but she will not take any more contracts.

## COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

The London county council announces that hereafter school managers may exclude from board schools children under five years old.

Dr. Julius Goebel, who was dismissed as head of the German department of Stanford university without a hearing, has been appointed by President Eliot head of the German department at Harvard.

Statistics just completed at the Missouri State university show that fully 50 per cent of all its students are dependent on their own resources and that nearly 25 per cent work daily for their own expenses.

Twenty-six races are represented in one class in a New York free public night school, No. 40, Manhattan. The races represented are American, Armenian, Austrian, Bohemian, Cuban, Danish, Dutch, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Japanese, Mexican, negro, Norwegian, Polish, Roumanian, Russian, Scotch, Slovak, Spanish, Swedish and Swiss.

## THE ROYAL BOX.

The king and queen of Portugal share the same birthday. They were both born on Sept. 28.

The German empress is an early riser and sits down to breakfast with the emperor winter and summer punctually at 8 o'clock.

When the shah of Persia goes shopping during his visits to Europe he does not ask prices. He points with his finger at the article he wants and by that act buys it, whether the price be $10,000 or 10 cents.

Grand Duke Constantine of Russia is said to be the most cultured Romanoff now living. He has translated Shakespeare into his native tongue and in amateur theatricals has appeared as Hamlet. His seven children are all being brought up thoroughly to understand English literature.

## THE TROTTERS.

Harry Dykeman's Boreazelle has reduced his record to 2:12½.

Audubon Boy in a fight against the watch recently reduced his record to 2:00¼.

Red Heart, 2:19, is dead. He was the sire of Chain Shot, 2:06½, and ten other 2:20 performers.

The majority of horsemen believe that Audubon Boy would defeat Dan Patch very handily.

Two two-year-olds by John A. McKerron, 2:04½, have made standard records so far this season.

Determination, the double blue ribbon winner at Newport, R. I., was brought out by John Doyle.

In the roadster class Minet and Mindalu, owned by C. W. Watson, won first prize at the Syracuse show.

## TRAIN AND TRACK.

Railroads of China are financially successful, and the empire presents a wide field for railroad enterprises.

On the railways of the United Kingdom there are one locomotive and thirty-six vehicles per mile of the line.

The German department of road and communities has ordered the attendants on sleeping cars to wear gloves while on duty.

G. S. Fout of San Francisco has invented a new traction system. The motor runs on a trackless road and propels itself by pulling itself "hand over hand," as it were, along a stationary cable. The principle is similar to that used by steamers in ascending the rapids of the Danube.

## BOOKS.

In one year this country turns out 1,500 books of fiction alone.

The total number of books in the world is estimated at 4,000,000,000.

Paris has the largest library in the world; New York the largest in the United States.

Manchester has the largest free library in England. There are in all over 180,000 volumes.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# AN ANNIVERSARY IS CELEBRATED

## Rusler Home at Agosta Scene of Pleasant Affair.

**Series of Meetings at Salem and Agosta Churches Close After a Number of Conversions and Very Successful Work.**

Agosta, Dec. 22.—[Special.]—The twenty-first anniversary of the birth of Myron Rusler was celebrated, Thursday, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rusler, who presented their son a handsome gold watch. A splendid birthday dinner was served. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Johnston of Green Camp, William Rusler, Mrs. Clarinda Hathaway, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Rusler, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Rusler and Mrs. Gladys Rusler.

John Irey, Samuel Grant, Jake Carey, Benton Withrow, John Imbody, John Rusler and A. C. Johnston of Agosta are at Chicago attending the stock show.

The series of meetings at Salem church conducted by Rev. Mr. Bockstahler and F. W. Stoll closed Sunday night after a period of revival and several conversions.

Rev. F. M. Houser has closed the series of meetings at Agosta. Five accessions and the membership greatly quickened is the result.

The schools will close the term with a Christmas entertainment, Friday evening, at the M. E. church.

Our stores are made unusually attractive by the elaborate display of Christmas goods.

Dr. B. F. Severns has returned from a professional call at Kenton.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Holmes were business visitors at Marion Wednesday.

Fenton Fish of Green Camp visited friends in the village Friday.

Arthur Stoll is spending the holidays at Columbus.

R. C. Showers of Marion is the guest of his uncle, H. N. Moon of Agosta.

# SHOE SALESMAN IS DISORDERLY

**Arrested and Fined at Prospect Wednesday Evening.**

James McClellan, a travelling salesman from Columbus, tried to prevent Marshall Trickey of Prospect from placing him under arrest on the streets of the village, Wednesday night, and as a result the officer was compelled to beat him into submission.

Next morning, McClellan was fined $20 and costs on the charge of being drunk and resisting an officer. He was meek and penitent when arraigned before Mayor Toms and pleaded guilty.

## OUTSIDE THE CITY.

**Leave for Chicago**—A party composed of W. E. Denman, Knox Lee, James A. Lee, George Dilsaver, David Morral, W. L. Morral, Milton Morral, Marshal Markey, G. V. Banning, S. I. Clements, Samuel Morral, Charles McElvy, J. B. Gillespie, Ebon Tilton, John Jones and David E. Drake, left DeCliff Wednesday to attend the fat cattle show being held this week at Chicago.

**Embroidery Club**—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Curtis, residing south of Prospect, charmingly entertained at a six-o'clock dinner the members of the Prospect Embroidery club and their husbands, Tuesday evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Gast, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Beavers, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wottring, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Herr, Mr. and Mrs. Watt Kyle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Pace, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Pumphrey, Mr. and Mrs. William Petty and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Neimeyer.

# THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN

**The STAR wants your "Want" Advertisement in this Want Column.**

Twenty-five cents for a single insertion, 50c for three issues, 75c for six issues, not to exceed five lines.

Parties advertising in these columns desiring their mail addressed in our care, can do so free of charge.

Because of the cheapness of Star "Want" ads, don't ask it charged, bring the cash with you.

All answers to advertisements should be enclosed in sealed envelopes.

**STAR Want Ads Bring Quick Returns**

IF YOU WANT—To sell or exchange your farm for Columbus property, merchandise or other farm property, communicate with the Ohio Realty & Finance Co., No. 15, Board of Trade building, Columbus, Ohio. wk-t2-c

FOR SALE—Two road horses weighing 1100 each, five and six years old; two yearling colts, coming two years old. Will sell at a bargain. See Ora Danner, 119 Niles street. 21-t5-wk-1-c

WANTED TO RENT—Farm on the thirds, by experienced single man; good worker. Address Box 66, Prospect, Ohio. R. No. 2. 19-t2&wk-1-p

# AN AGED RESIDENT CLAIMED BY DEATH

**Mrs. George W. Werts Dies Thursday Night.**

Mrs. Melvina Jane Werts, aged seventy-two years, widow of George W. Werts, died at her home at the corner of Leader street and the Garden City pike, Thursday night at 11:10 o'clock, her death being due to the infirmities of old age and a complication of diseases.

Mrs. Merts was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wesley Briggs and was born at Madison, Indiana. She came from an aristocratic race, her grandparents being prominent and wealthy residents of Wales, England.

Three sons and three daughters, one of the latter being adopted, survive. They are John, Harry and Frank Werts, Mrs. Barney Meister, Mrs. Frank Heist and Miss Hattie Werts, adopted. Canada, a son, preceded her in death.

The funeral service will be held at the late home, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. D. H. Bailey officiating.

## A NEW FATHER DAMIEN.

**Young Canadian Who Will Minister to Lepers in India.**

W. H. P. Anderson, a young Canadian who has renounced all the pleasures of the world and decided to devote his life to ministering to lepers, recently left England for India, says the London Express.

Since the days of heroic Father Damien no man has given up his life and his career to undertake this work, and the occasion is at once notable and touching. True, the mission to lepers has ministers in India. But these men go among the outcasts from time to time merely because their work calls them there now and again.

The station to which Mr. Anderson goes is Chandkuri, in central India, midway between Calcutta and Bombay. The lepers' settlement lies twenty miles from the railway track and is practically isolated.

That he may preach the gospel to the 500 outcasts at Chandkuri Mr. Anderson is now learning the vernacular, but apart from his spiritual ministry the mission to lepers, under whose auspices he goes, has much for him to do and relies much upon his business capacity.

## TO GET LARGER PENSIONS.

**Society In Indiana to Secure a Cent a Day For Each Day Served.**

A movement which has as its object an increase in the pensions allowed to soldiers by the United States government has been launched in Indianapolis, Ind., says a special dispatch from that city to the Chicago Tribune. Daniel L. Brown is commander in chief of the organization, with headquarters in the offices of Deputy Commander Harvey B. Stott.

The movement, it is hoped, will assume national proportions and will result in the passage of a bill by congress authorizing the increase.

The Soldiers' union will ask of congress the enactment of a law that will give to every honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine who served in the army or navy of the United States during the civil war an allowance of a cent a day for each day's regular service, which sum shall be added to his regular monthly pension.

# PORKER LOST WITH SLAUGHTER-HOUSE

**Fire North of Caledonia Thursday Night.**

A slaughter-house owned by George Schlientz, north of Caledonia, was destroyed by fire, Thursday night. The loss is estimated at $500.

It is thought that the fire originated by sparks issuing from a stove used in some slaughtering work done Thursday afternoon. When the men went away they thought the fire was completely out, but it is presumed that the strong wind blew out some of the sparks, setting the building on fire. The building was consumed within a remarkably short time. One hog strung up in the slaughter-house was consumed.

## PRESS COMMENT.

**Opposed to Syndicate.**

Cupid refuses to transact business through a syndicate. Another matrimonial agency in Cincinnati has come to grief.—Columbus Dispatch.

**An Old, Old Story.**

"Old Ironsides" has already been saved more times than Niagara or the heroine of a melodrama.—Springfield Union.

**Not Indignantly.**

The governor of New York denies that Senator Depew has sent in his resignation, but he doesn't deny it indignantly.—Chicago Tribune.

**Entertainment at Big Island.**

There will be a Christmas entertainment of singing, recitations, etc., at the Free Will Baptist church at Big Island on Christmas eve, Sunday, December 24. Mr. and Mrs. Santa Claus will be a special feature of the evening. Everybody is invited to come and bring your presents. Everyone will receive a treat.

Church committee.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Stiverson, six miles north of town, Thursday night. The child's name is Theodore Roosevelt Stiverson.

## PLANTS FOR RAINMAKING.

**Charles M. Hatfield Predicts That Every American City Will Have One.**

Charles M. Hatfield, the young man of Los Angeles who is called a "rainmaker," was in San Francisco recently on his way from Grass valley, where he claims to have fulfilled a contract to break the drought that afflicted that region for 192 consecutive days, says the San Francisco Examiner.

Hatfield was called to Grass valley by a message from the South Yuba Water company, offering him $250 to break the drought, or $10 for each inch of rain up to five inches within one week. This was about Nov. 14. The storm arrived a few days ago, and now the South Yuba reservoirs are full of water.

"I succeeded all right and got my money," said Hatfield. "When I arrived my employers sent me to Lake Spaulding, one of the reservoirs in the high Sierras, at an elevation of 5,000 feet. There I conducted my thirtieth successful test in California, my first, however, out of the southern portion of the state. I broke the greatest drought California had suffered from in fifty years.

"We had two rains. The first was a fall of 1.10 inches; the second was in eighteen inches of snow. That my experiment was responsible for the unusually heavy downpour is proved by the fact that it was the heaviest in all that region. My work done, I came here because I understood the board of supervisors of Marin county wished me to make a test in the vicinity of San Rafael.

"In April I go under contract from the British government to one of its colonies where the soil is rich in precious minerals, but owing to the scarce rainfall no water can be had. I have articles of agreement signed and sealed, and I leave here April 1."

Hatfield denies that he is a "rainmaker." He prefers to be styled "rain attracter." "I do not force nature; I assist it. When there is an unusual drought there must be a cause for it. I remove the cause and produce the effect. Nature will respond freely and willingly to any artificial assistance. It doesn't take much to produce results. There is surely as much feasibility in the idea of rain attraction as there is in the artificial production of plants. The process of rain attraction is merely an intelligent means of getting at existing conditions. Fifty years from now every state, every city in the Union will have its rainmaking plant."

## TINY SCHOOL MUSEUMS.

**Dr. Wilson's Plan to Interest Pupils In Foreign Countries.**

Dr. William P. Wilson, director of the Philadelphia museums, has introduced an innovation in the matter of arousing enthusiasm in works of travel, natural products and manufactures and history among school children, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. He has arranged to supply the city libraries with miniature museums depicting the life, manners, customs and occupations of the different countries of the world as well as their natural and manufactured products.

These museums, which will be packed in boxes, each box representing a country, will be loaned to teachers of schools for two weeks at a time. On its return a box containing studies of another country may be borrowed. The boxes will contain about 200 specimens each and dozens of up to date photographs. Already the exhibits of ten countries have been completed, and in a few weeks Dr. Wilson expects to have every country on the globe represented.

**Big Tree Like a Volcano.**

Flames issuing from the top of a live redwood tree is the sight that can be seen in the State park in the Big Basin, says a Santa Cruz correspondent of the San Francisco Call. This is the third time in fourteen months that flames have been visible. The fire is burning constantly, but at times so slowly that it is not perceptible. The heart of the tree is decayed, and it burns like punk until the blaze burns a hole through the trunk. This forms a vent and causes the smoldering embers to burst into flames. The tree was 140 feet in height when it first took fire. Now it is but ninety feet high.

**Alphabetic Service.**

A novel prayer service commenced recently at the Hartwell Presbyterian church which will continue for twenty-six days, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The other day the prayers were for all members of the congregation whose names begin with "A." The next day those whose names begin with "B" were to be prayed for, and so on all through the alphabet. The service was devised by the pastor, Dr. Charles F. Walker.

**Belgium Leads In Lace.**

Lacemaking is said to be dying out, not only in England, but also in Italy and in France, where alencon and chantilly are no longer made. The Spanish industry is dead. Belgium now turns out lace of any required style or name.

**The New Congressman.**

With joy he views those lofty halls,
Whose noble, grand, historic walls
Have sheltered famous men,
And thinks how he'll the nation teach
And soon with some magnetic speech
Awake those halls again.

He knows the folks at home await
His views upon concerns of state
With ill concealed restraint,
But he'll not keep them waiting long,
And when he does burst forth in song
What pictures he will paint!

He sees himself another Clay!
To seek the thickest of the fray
He earnestly doth yearn!
And if he's good the leading chaps
Will let him make some day, perhaps,
A motion to adjourn.

—Pittsburg Post.

# DOWN IN A SALT MINE

## ONE OF THE WEIRDEST SIGHTS TO BE FOUND IN THE WORLD.

**An Atmosphere That Exhilarates and Then Parches—Workings in Roumania That Date Back to the Time of the Old Roman Empire.**

There are four salt mines in Roumania, two quite close to one another, at Slanic and Doftana. One of the mines at Slanic dates back to the time of the Romans, whose methods were not so scientific as those of their modern successors. They made bottle shaped excavations quite close to one another, with the result that the wedge of earth between bottles constantly threatened to subside.

Modern methods avoid any such danger. Instead of burrowing down again into a new mine you cut horizontal galleries into the rock, huge pillars of salt are left standing to support the earth and fresh caverns are hollowed out. Thus, without any extra amount of labor, it is possible to extend the mine almost indefinitely and the pillars serve to confirm the ecclesiastical effect of the great subterranean basilica.

I saw the old Roman mine from one of the upper galleries, which was reached by strange, almost endless, tunnels illuminated with gay Chinese lanterns. A little verdure alone was needed to complete the illusions of the gardens of Aladdin. The impressions afforded by the view from this gallery were so unique and so marvelous that I hesitate to attempt to describe them.

Some minutes were necessary to grow accustomed to the twilight. A few braziers containing shavings soaked in petroleum were flaring up in a feverish manner, and as I looked over into the darkness of the abyss I was reminded of Dore's version of Dante looking into the uttermost depths of hades.

What struck me most was the insecurity of my position. There was, of course, no danger whatever, and the ledge on which I stood was fairly broad. But it possessed no parapet, and in order to look down it was necessary to come very near to the brink. What added most to the sense of insecurity was a kind of pier or commencement of a bridge which projected over the abyss.

I do not know whether it dated back to the days of the Romans, but at any rate it was almost prehistoric in aspect. I did not need the advice of my companions to discourage any attempt at walking the plank along this road to destruction, but I have seen few places capable of affording more temptation to those with suicidal inclinations.

Suddenly a signal was given and enormous bonfires were cast down from the roof of the mine. Several long seconds elapsed before they fizzled out in the pond of salt water hundreds of feet below. The effect was extraordinary. First the gray walls were illuminated as the huge molten mass blazed past them, then they were overcast with fleeting, ghostly shadows and at last plunged once more into a darkness which was only emphasized by the flickering lights above.

Perhaps the prettiest object in this old mine was a common tub which had been placed some years ago upon the ledge to receive the drippings of salt water. I tasted this water and found it so salty that it almost bit and solidified my tongue. As the drops fell the greater part of them immediately crystallized with incredible rapidity.

The original tub was no longer to be seen. It had been covered up entirely with glistening incrustations, which gave it the appearance of a huge snow fountain adorned with the most exquisitely artistic designs. It was now about six feet high and several feet in thickness, while a piece of string which had been suspended above it had now become a rope of molten pearls.

Returning along the tunnel, we passed a little trapdoor about two feet square. This was pulled up, and I was privileged to look down into the new mine and behold one of the most remarkable sights to be found in the world. Hundreds of feet below, upon a ragged field of dazzling whiteness, suggestive of the ice park in the arctic regions, herds of men, each apparently as large as a cheese mite, moved about feverishly like the occupants of an ant heap. Here and there points of electric light shone like suspended stars. The general impression was that of a nest of insects viewed through a Brobdingnagian magnifying glass.

A hushed tinkling noise came up from the depths, like fairy music. I thought I should never tire of watching the graceful movements of these remote human insects. I almost began to fancy that they must belong to another planet, and such was the extraordinary fascination exercised by this marvelous sight that I found it a painful wrench to tear myself away. I could have remained crouching over this peephole for hours, and I felt quite annoyed with the director of the mine when he patiently reminded me that I still had much to see before the departure of my train.

So we returned along the gallery and entered one of the powerful lifts which are employed to bring up trucks of salt from the bottom of the mine. The director assured me, with a smile, that I need not have any alarm about the capacity of the lift, as it was constructed to carry over twenty-five hundredweight.

Indeed, we crawled down at a snail's pace and had an opportunity of studying the strange natural frescoes on the walls. They were merely geological formations, of course, but they assumed the shapes here of wild sea serpents, there of beautiful decorative patterns and every now and then of impossible heraldic animals. Dadoes on dadoes, I mentally summed them up.

We stepped out on to the floor of a titanic cathedral, a vast basilica, where armies might have knelt in prayer and where people who knew no other world might easily imagine that this was the universe. Even the great, strong electric globes could only create a dim religious light in this huge edifice.

The lofty walls were marked with curly stripes of sparkling gray and white, running up and down like the waves of a tempestuous sea. Along the various naves and aisles rude tramways were laid out upon a kind of embankment of salt. Here trucks were waiting to be fed by the miners, who came up ladders and elementary gangways bearing loads from the salt trenches below.

The atmosphere was utterly unlike any I had ever breathed elsewhere. It was very dry, very pungent, highly exhilarating, like some mineral water turned into a gas. There was a pleasure in quaffing it with deep breaths, but presently as you licked your lips you tasted salt, you smelt salt, you felt yourself impregnated with salt. It was almost possible to understand the sensations of Lot's wife. The prevailing desire was an inordinate craving for the immediate consumption of beverages by the bucketful.—Herbert Vivian in Strand Magazine.

## THE ORGAN.

**Its Fitness For the Form of Composition Known as the Fugue.**

The organ as it existed in Bach's day and as in most essentials it exists now is an instrument peculiarly suggestive in regard to the realization of the finest and most complete effects of harmony, of modulation and that of simultaneous progression of melodies in polyphonic combination which is most completely illustrated in the form of composition known as the fugue. It is so for two or three reasons. In the first place, it is the only instrument in which the sounds are sustained with the same intensity for any required length of time after they are first emitted. However long a note may have to be sustained, its full value is there till the moment the finger quits the key, a quality which is invaluable when we are dealing with long suspensions and chains of sound; secondly, the opportunity of playing the bass with the feet on the pedals, leaving the left hand free for the inner parts, puts within the grasp of a single player a full and extended harmony and a freedom in manipulation such as no other instrument affords; thirdly, and in the case especially of fugue compositions, the immense volume and power of the pedal notes impart a grandeur to the entry of the bass part in the composition such as no other medium for producing music can give us. In the time of Bach this splendid source of musical effect was confined to the great organs of Germany.

The English organs of the day had in general no pedal board, and it is probably owing to this fact more than to anything else that Handel's published organ music is so light and even ephemeral in style as compared with Bach's; that he treated the organ, as Spitta truly observes, merely like a larger and more powerful harpsichord. Without the aid of the pedal it would be rather difficult to do otherwise, and the English organ of the day was in every respect a much lighter and thinner affair than the "huge house of the sounds," the thunder of which was stored in the organ gallery of many a Lutheran church.—London Standard.

**An Anecdote of General Scott.**

After his retirement General Scott passed the summer of 1862 at Cozzens' hotel, West Point, where every evening a party of gentlemen adjourned to the general's sitting room for their game. Being a good player, the host was usually victorious, but if he and his partner were ever beaten Scott's ire was made manifest. One night it happened that the usual party was missing. What was to be done? The general must have his whist. There happened to be staying at the hotel a judge, who was asked to do the favor of taking the fourth hand. With some protest on his part he agreed to do it. By cutting for partners the general and the judge played together and were beaten—horribly beaten. Knowing how it irritated the general to lose the game, the judge as he rose from the table said in his most dignified and courtly way: "I formerly played a fairly good game of whist, but have been out of practice so long that I am somewhat rusty. I hope that fact may be taken as an excuse for my mistakes." Whereupon the general arose with equal dignity and retorted, "I am glad to learn that I have been playing with latent talent and not with a natural born fool!"

**Mendelssohn's Contempt For Liszt.**

"You know," said Liszt on one occasion, "that Mendelssohn, who was the most jealous musician that ever lived, always had a dislike for me, and on one occasion at a soiree at Dr. K.'s he drew a picture of the devil on a blackboard playing his G minor concerto with five hammers in lieu of fingers on each hand. The truth of the matter is that I once played his concerto in G minor from the manuscript, and as I found several of the passages rather simple and not broad enough, if I may use the term, I changed them to suit my own ideas. This, of course, annoyed Mendelssohn, who, unlike Schumann or Chopin, would never take a hint or advice from any one. Moreover, Mendelssohn, who, although a refined pianist, was not a virtuoso, never could play my compositions with any kind of effect, his technical skill being inadequate to the execution of intricate passages. So the only course open to him, he thought, was to vilify me as a musician. And, of course, whatever Mendelssohn did Leipsic did also."—Etude.

## GLASS EYES.

**How the Maker of Them Handles His Peculiar Customers.**

It is not enough that the maker of glass eyes should have delicacy of touch and the ordinary skill of the artisan. He must be an artist, for he must match the real eye so closely that the most careful examination will not show a difference between them. It is comparatively easy to get the color right, even to the finest detail of shading, but the art of the maker is shown in the "life" of the eye, its sparkle and its natural expression.

The maker generally keeps a large assortment on hand—black, brown, blue, hazel and gray—and of these there must be many shades and tints, and they must show varying degrees of "life" and sparkle. In a large assortment made by a real artist you could hardly find two eyes just alike.

Very particular people are not usually satisfied with an eye taken from stock, but insist on having one made to order.

In work of this kind the maker takes special pride, and he makes a long and careful study of the real eye so that he may exactly reproduce it in the artificial one. He generally finds his customer much harder to please and more insistent in the directions given than if he or she were sitting for a portrait.

If the customer be willing to pay for the very best work, the artificial eye will be so much like the real one and will "work" so accurately that no one could tell the difference. An eye that is made to fit perfectly is as responsive to the movements of the muscles as the natural eyeball is.

A well known maker claims that he has fitted eyes that have deceived physicians and that in several cases he has fitted a wife with one, who wore it for years without her husband's finding out that it was artificial. He goes still further and says that he knows of one case in which both husband and wife have a glass eye without the knowledge one of the other.

It might be thought that a glass eye would last practically forever, but the maker says this is not the case; that some persons wear out an eye sooner than others do. He attributes that to the fact that some eyes secrete fluid more actively than others. The fluid acts on the artificial eye as acid does on metal, and the surface becomes roughened or corroded. Then inflammation sets in, and it becomes necessary to get a new eye.

**Famous Banquets.**

The hog played an important part in Roman civilization, and it had its influence on religion, too, in another corner of the world, for Buddha died of an overfeed of dried boar's flesh. In recent times there has been more hog at the table than upon it. Perhaps the best livers of olden times were the French noblemen of the middle ages. The modern world has never seen such luxuries and extravagances as attended the banquet of the pheasant given by Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy, when he was striving to organize a crusade against the Turks. Lucullus' famous banquets were a mere bagatelle to the dinners given by Vitellius. This glutton of proverbial memory spent nearly $10,000 a day, or its equivalent in denari, upon his eating, and it was not uncommon for him to give a little feast that cost $60,000. At one of these there was served a golden bowlful of peacocks' brains. Another dish was made of tongues of the flamingo, a very rare morsel. To procure these dainties it was necessary to send several ships to the strait of Gibraltar and companies of hunters to the mountains of Krapacks.

**A Queer Proceeding.**

The oldest temperance society in the world is the abstaining commune in Achlyka, in Siberia, all of whose members are strict teetotalers every day in the year except one. Regularly on the 1st day of September, year after year, all the adult members of the commune assemble in the parish church, and every one takes a solemn vow before the altar to drink no wine, beer or spirits "from the morrow" of the following day for the whole year. The clause "from the morrow" is introduced in order to give them a reward for their virtues in the shape of a whole day of drunken carnival. As soon as they leave the church they begin to indulge in a horrible bacchanalian drinking which continues throughout the day, until neither man nor woman in the village is sober. This is naturally followed by considerable physical suffering and then by mental remorse, whereupon the penitent parish enters upon its twelvemonth of model sobriety, and all live like the Rechabites. Some students imagine that this queer proceeding may be a prehistoric tribal custom.

**Recutting the Kohinoor.**

The operation of cutting a diamond is long and laborious work. All concerned in the recutting of the Kohinoor when it first came to England wished that they had an easier and more expeditious method. Not but that they had the best of advice. There was Mr. Sebastian Garrard to superintend and a famous diamond cutter from Amsterdam to do the actual cutting. The work was carried out most appropriately in the jewel chamber at the Tower, where a four horsepower engine was erected for the purpose. But, even though the prince consort placed the stone in position and the Duke of Wellington gave the wheel the first turn, it was a slow business. To get the mountain of light into the condition in which it is now to be seen required 456 hours' grinding. Some one asked Mr. Garrard what he would do if any mischance befell the stone. "Take my name plate off the door and bolt," was the unhesitating reply.—London Opinion.

# BREVITIES

## THE HALL OF FAME.

Mrs. Mackay is known in London as "the silver queen."

Sir Edward Elgar, a well known musical composer of England, declares that national anthems, as a rule, are rubbish.

Baron Komura, the head of the Japanese peace commission, was a pupil of Rev. Dr. William E. Griffiths of Ithaca, N. Y., formerly a teacher in Japan.

W. L. Bechtel, who has been exploring Colorado for the last ten years, has discovered in a cave a carved war god, which he believes to be more than a thousand years old.

King Edward VII. has made Count Katsura, prime minister of Japan, a member of the Order of the Bath and Baron Komura a member of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

The king of Italy has conferred upon Signor Pietro Minetti of the Peabody Conservatory of Music, Baltimore, the order of Cavaliere della Corona d'Italia. This order corresponds with the Legion of Honor of France.

The queen of the Netherlands believes in early rising notwithstanding that she has not a great amount to do. She has been accustomed to be downstairs by half past 7 of a morning ever since she was a little child.

Miss Mabel Freene of Bristol, Conn., who has the distinction of being the first woman appointed in the rural free delivery service, was recently married to Harry C. Wright, another carrier in the same branch of service.

Thomas Lowry, the Twin City traction king, has purchased and presented to Minneapolis the famous old Lincoln car, in which the martyr president traveled to the front during the civil war and in which his body was borne for entombment to Springfield, Ill.

Constantin Schuusa, a young Russian, supposed to be Count Constantin Stranzinski, is studying railroading in this country. He is not taking a course in any college or technical school, but is working on the New York Central railroad, learning the business from the bottom up.

## THE FIGHTERS.

Emergency Kelly recently defeated Jack Smith in three rounds at Norwood, Mass.

Young Corbett has stated that he will reside in Philadelphia this fall and engage in a few six round bouts in the Quaker City.

Philadelphia Jack O'Brien is now on the Pacific coast trying to induce the pugilistic promoters there to arrange a go between him and Marvin Hart.

Kid Harrigan made short work of Fred Cody at the Pastime Athletic club, Portland, Me., recently, scoring a clean knockout early in the third round.

Bert Crowhurst, the Philadelphia sport promoter, is looking after the business interests of Digger Stanley, the English bantam, now in this country.

Billy Nolan, manager of Battling Nelson, now threatens to resort to the courts to secure his share of $5,000 in the moving pictures of the Britt-Nelson fight.

## EDITORIAL FLINGS.

It has been discovered that golf will cure hay fever, but what will cure golf?—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The insurance grafters do not go in very strong for the moral law, but they are great on profits.—Indianapolis News.

"Don't You Remember Sweet Alice, Ben Bolt?" will probably now be the popular song for a time in Japan, China and Korea.—Kennebec Journal.

Perhaps it is only a coincidence that kerosene rose steadily during the week preceding the day Mr. Rockefeller called the happiest of his life.—Chicago News.

The government did exactly right in refusing admission to our shores of the brother of Mme. Humbert. The home grafter should be protected from foreign competition.—Washington Post.

## FACTS FROM FRANCE.

The snail of Burgundy, prized by Parisian epicures, is growing scarce. The general council of the department wants to declare a closed season for snails from April 15 to July 15.

In France the best breed of hogs is considered to be the Craonnais, which often attain the weight of 550 pounds in fifteen to eighteen months. A prize pig weighed 703 pounds at the age of ten months and twenty-five days.

Almost every little stream in rural France has washhouses on its banks, where the women of the neighborhood wash their clothes. They use a great deal of soap and chemicals. These contaminate the water that the milk of the cows sometimes is poisoned.

## PITH AND POINT.

If a man bows to the line they say he is cold blooded.

The less important a man's business the more important he looks when he talks about it.

Do you not hate men you know to be honest, respectable citizens? And are you ashamed of it?

It is as easy to charge things at stores as it is to invite company to dinner and as hard to pay as it is to get ready for them.

Some men are always on the wrong side. In a lawsuit, a war or anything else that comes up you needn't ask them. They are on the wrong side.—Atchison Globe.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

..., $1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

16 Pages 2 Parts.

PART ONE 8 PAGES.

PART TWO 8 PAGES.

SATURDAY - - DECEMBER 23

Of course, one can realize how greatly Governor La Follette hated to leave Wisconsin to her fate, but, like a true patriot, he sacrificed his state's interests to the nation's needs, and responded to the call to the wider field of usefulness.

The Standard Oil crowd promises to put a nice bankruptcy proceeding in Tom Lawson's stocking.

Burglars robbed a Sandusky meat market of $300 at an early hour Tuesday. Retribution, at times is swift and sure.

Soon as Abdul Hamid learned that all the powers wished to extract from him was a promise, the difficulty was settled. Abdul, old boy, in some way got it into his head that the powers were looking for a sample bit of performance.

We can't help but feel that the Shanghai method of handling a riot comes pretty near being ideal. All those killed were rioters.

A Canadian bank cashier has skipped out with a big roll and come to the United States. "It's a poor road that has no turning."

If we understand Mr. Harriman, he not only owns the collar around Mr. Odell's neck, but has also locked it on and thrown the key away.

An insurance president who doesn't carry a policy on his own life has been located by the New York legislative commission. But that's not so remarkable. What's the use of wasting money for insurance on his life when he gets the benefit of that on the other fellow.

We do not care to suggest that the people of the Isle of Pines are down to one stocking, but we do want to say that it won't do them a bit of good to hang it up.

President Roosevelt isn't seriously alarmed over the prediction of pestilences, famines, panics and wars for 1906, but the suggestion that he is going to have the senate on his hands for an entire year is troubling him a little.

After all, it's the stocking which may go empty which demands the attention of the real Christmas giver.

There are evidences at hand that congress doesn't feel that it would be good business judgment to take up the matter of railroad rate legislation until the annual distribution of passes has been made.

"La Follette," reads a headline in an eastern exchange, "goes to the senate shorn of his power." And the shearing, it may be remarked, was brought about by the same disease which has been doing the business for mankind "since the mind of man runneth not to the contrary." Julius Caesar was killed because he was suspected of having it. Napoleon got it, and bit the dust in defeat. In later years failure to attain it broke the heart of Greeley, and sent Blaine and Conckiin to the grave embittered men. It's an awful price we pay for ambition, and it leads us often to madly strive for prizes of minimum worth despite the fact that we run a maximum of risk.

Those who have been reading Senator Tillman's speeches in the Congressional Record will at once realize the absurdity of the idea that the Panama canal needs another press agent.

"Wisconsin promises to send a sixty-pound turkey to the White House for Christmas," says the Washington Post, which ventures the further assertion that "she is also going to send a bird to the senate soon after Christmas." And, were the truth known, the senate would no doubt be glad to bury the hatchet were the president to agree to swap birds.

Queen Lil should realize that it will take a pretty big stocking to hold $10,000,000 in bills. Still, that's Lil's business, not ours.

Even Senator Morgan wants the Panama canal built, but it's only fair to state that he wants another one built for use.

The Columbus Dispatch's rapid calculator has figured it out that the average ages of the members of the British and American cabinets, that of President Roosevelt being included, is fifty-five years. The paragraphers seem to take delight in making the road rough for the Osler theory.

Mr. Loomis says he doesn't want a federal office. All the returns being in we may now consider a disagreeable incident closed.

What a splendid thing insurance will be when graft is eliminated.

The senate appears to be convinced that the Panama railroad, all things even, is about the most valuable piece of property in existence but the wearers of the toga do not appear to be making much headway in learning to whom it is valuable.

It is pretty well developed that the only difference between "The Big Three" and the majority of the other insurance companies was in the volume of business done and not in methods.

If anyone asks you, it will be safe to tell them that Senator Morgan isn't a marker as a thorn in the side of the canal people when put alongside Senator Tillman.

The Washington Post adds the last straw by bringing to light the fact that it is now being argued that there is no trust relation between the life insurance companies and their policy-holders. About all the policy-holders had left was the trust that they would get part of their money back.

Tom Lawson isn't troubled about those mortgages on his home. He probably realizes that if he wins out in his $15,000,000 copper bear pool he will have money to pay them off, and if he loses, the other fellow will have to pay them.

If the Standard does get him, Mr. Lawson can't set up the defense that he didn't know it was loaded.

The announcement is made that no silver dollars were coined at the United States mints this year, but there are plenty of them in the treasury vaults and the price of silver is steadily advancing. Meanwhile a lot of good dollars have been made, in the profit-bringing activities of 1905, and the life insurance companies haven't gobbled up as many of them as usual.

Some of the Republican papers of the state are giving utterance to the suspicion that Mr. Cox isn't as dead as he pretends to be. In other words, they suspect that Mr. Cox is playing fox.

The Meriwether case is another straw to indicate that the only safe place to slug a man is in Chicago.

It's possible that Secretary Bonaparte's Waterloo may be spelled "Annapolis."

Bigamist Hoch will do well to eat a good hearty Christmas dinner to compensate him for those which he won't get a chance to eat.

At the worst, the president's message wasn't as long as the comment on it bids fair to be.

The Cleveland Leader is hunting with an ax for the correspondent who asked it if it thought Nick Longworth as much as Alice Roosevelt he was.

But when Mr. Corey gave that $20,000 pearl and diamond crown to the actress, of course, he never imagined it would be presented in the same paper with his family linen.

Daily the indications are growing stronger that it's only a question of time till Senator Depew will be listed with the other dried fruits.

An exchange says: "Never start the truth chasing after a lie." Not, at least, unless the lie carries a drag anchor and you can connect the truth with an unusually energetic streak of lightning.

If Mr. Carnegie had it to do over again he would probably select as proteges youths who had been youths when they were youths.

Still, Mrs. Taggart's better judgment should have told her that she would have received more generous mention if she had waited until the Christmas advertisers' demands for space had been out of the way.

It seems that it's neither "Press Agent" Bishop nor "Literary Secretary" Bishop, but plain "Dennis."

A careful perusal of the Congressional Record from day to day will make manifest that, no matter if the "kids" are barred from debate, they yet enjoy the privilege of introducing bills.

To give an idea of the magnitude of Santa Claus' job it is only necessary to state that there are 16,000,000 children of school age in the United States.

Mr. Odell reiterates that he will never retire from politics. Many a man has been wiped out by a cyclone of the existence of which he was ignorant till it hit him.

Even Dr. Gladden must admit that there's little hope for clean money in the near future with Mr. Rockefeller contaminating $40,000,000 a year.

The Korean emperor and the Kaiser are as one on the danger of the "yellow peril."

There is just about the same degree of difference between the opinions expressed by the canal commission on the ability of Engineer Wallace, before and after he resigned, as there is between the before-and-after-taking pictures run by the patent medicine people.

Russia appears to be long on everything it doesn't want and short on everything it could use.

Our old friend, Dr. J. Alexander Dowie, got off the heavenly perch, put his ear to the ground and heard the rumble against bossism that is abroad in the land, and then decided to abdicate the throne of Zion. Nineteen hundred and five has been a bad year for bosses.

The people may have been with Mr. Hearst, but it's manifest that the court was with Tammany.

Mr. Hearst, no doubt, feels that he made the best fight possible, considering the laws of New York and her supreme court.

It's getting so that mere proof that a husband is a protege of Carnegie is looked upon as sufficient ground for a divorce.

For the Czar's sake we regret his declaration that the war against the revolutionists will be waged to the bitter end. We recall the last war waged by him to the same destination.

All the wise men are not beyond the Styx. The Chicago Tribune paragrapher says: "If unable to think of any other present suitable for the young man, buy him half a dozen pairs of good, serviceable socks."

There are rate bills and rate bills, but Senator Foraker wishes it distinctly understood that the only one which will come out of the wash without showing shrinkage bears the trademark "J. B. F."

The University of Illinois is planning a four weeks' course for milkmen. Looks like a good long time to learn how to work a pump.

And now Mr. Loomis tells us he has no desire for a federal office. This appears to be one of the rare cases in which everyone is satisfied.

The Santa Fe evidently intended to attract attention with its "Scotty" advertising fake, but it's hardly probable that it intended to attract attention to its matchless rebate system.

Those Kansans are terribly sensitive. They have just tarred and feathered a man for suggesting that there was more or less sin out that way.

The Washington Post utilized almost half a column of its valuable editorial space, Tuesday, to dwell upon the joys of Washington life without ever making reference to congress. Could it have been mere inadvertance or an intentional slight?

The Pennsylvania road acts as if it really wanted a little railroad rate legislation.

Editor Hearst's statement of campaign expenses shows that he has paid out or agreed to pay $69,337. But this probably doesn't include attorneys' fees expended for the pleasure of looking into those five ballot boxes.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Why is it that the majority of divorced women marry again?

Although a modern woman may make her own clothes she seldom boasts of it.

A few songs live forever, but the most of them are murdered by amateur vocalists.

Lightning very seldom strikes twice in the same place—probably because the place isn't there.

For how many centuries has the old hen continued to work her little shell game unmolested!

It is the man who secures a position that draws a salary; the man who gets a job is paid wages.

Chronic kickers never realize how foolish they really are until the reaction begins to get busy.

An old bachelor says that matrimony is an excellent training school for women who are ambitious to enter the lecture field.

If a woman is too ill to visit a bargain sale for the purpose of getting rid of her money she sends for a doctod and blows it in that way.—Chicago News.

## NOT WHOLLY A DREAM.

Have a care as to accusing President Roosevelt of being a vague and impracticable dreamer, regarding the possibility of race suicide. There is no indication of such misfortune in America, even if the birth rate were to decrease steadily for a number of years, as the country is rapidly gaining in numbers from immigration.

But the president is enabled to point to France as an illustration of his theory. The population of the new republic is said to be stationary at this time, with indications of decline, in the relations of birth rate and death rate.

Some statistcian has discovered that since the Franco-Prussian war the population of Germany has almost doubled, while there is no appreciable increase in numbers in France. In England, last year, there were more than a million births; in France but eight hundred thousand. What are the relative prospects of the two old antagonists, France and Germany?

While France is deprived of the power of territorial expansion, to any great extent, Germany may be able to people a new empire in her colonies, and with a thrifty, tractable and successful people.

No, race, suicide is not an idle dream; it is a possibility.—Cleveland News.

## MAKING A BRIDGE.

It was in the early spring of 1863 that General Bragg, of the western confederate army, ordered General Forrest to build a bridge across the Tennessee river in furtherance of some strategy the confederate commander contemplated. The direction to Forrest was to construct the bridge on plans which would be supplied him by the chief engineer of Bragg's staff. Forrest was not a very patient man, and when the engineer, a West Pointer, set about drawing the plans, Forrest set about making the bridge, and Forrest beat him. It was a very good bridge, too, for the whole army, its equipments and trains, passed safely over it.

The Republican party has much of the energy of that same N. B. Forrest. It came to this town with a disagreeable and a big job on its hands. Most parties would squabble over it a year or two, and then go to pieces. Not so this G. O. P. It is not going to squabble: it is not going to pieces. It will build the bridge, and it will cross it. The Democratic party is the engineer—it is drawing the plans, and will not get through making plans until the G. O. P. has safely crossed over the river on the bridge Uncle Allison, Uncle Cannon, and the rest of them have about completed.

The bridge is this—this rate question is a party matter. The bill will be a party bill. Every Republican in both houses will support it. The president will sign it. The railroads will accept it. The appropriation bills will then be passed. Economy will be practiced. The expenditures will be curtailed to fit the revenues. Congress will get away about the middle of the strawberry season, a little after planked shad have been eaten.

Meanwhile the Democratic party will be busy drawing plans for the bridge, blissfully ignorant of the facts that the thing has been built and the army and everything else—except the Democratic party—safely across and camped on the other side.

And yet cannot but love the old blunderer. It does it with such perfect good faith.—Washington Post.

## PRESS COMMENT.

### Poor Material.

It must be said for Carnegie that he builded better for his "boys" than the boys builded for themselves.—Philadelphia North American.

### How He Differs.

Senator Foraker must at least be given credit for fighting in the open, in which he differs from some of his colleagues.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

### Hard To Understand.

When some of the young congressmen consider the treatment they receive they may not see why congress can consistently take a stern stand against hazing.—Chicago News.

### Looking Backward.

In these strenuous and perilous times in Russia Count Witte probably looks back with regret upon peaceful Portsmouth, where the only danger was from mince pie and crullers.—New York Tribune.

### Sad for Bishop.

"How It Feels To Be Run Over by a Steam Roller," is the title of an article in the Boston Post. It seems a shame that topic should have been pre-empted before Press Agent Bishop got a chance at it.—Washington Post.

### A Poor Day.

The day that passes without a quarrel between the Czar and De Witte, or without a threatened resignation, is not considered as having added its expected quota to the hilarity of the situation.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

McCLAIN'S.

Family Christmas Gifts.

A gift of a piece of "McClain's Good Furniture" is a gift to the entire family. Each one shares in the joy of possession. Therefore, it is the one Christmas gift that brings joy to the greatest number. It is the sensible gift par excellence.

To assist you in the choosing, we give below a list of appropriate pieces made up at random from a stock which fairly bristles with gift suggestions.

There is as wide a scope in the prices as there is in the list; and anything selected now will be reserved for future delivery, timed to suit you

Sideboards,
Dining Tables,
Buffets,
Dressing Tables,
Chiffoniers,
Odd Dressers,
Cheval Glasses,
Metal Beds,
Ladies' Desks,
Ladies' Work Tables,
Music Cabinets,
Pianola Music Cabinets,
Parlor Cabinets,
Parlor Tables,
Library Tables,
Consol Tables,
Bedroom Tables,
Card Tables,
Pedestals,
Cellarets,
Napoleon Beds,
Four-Post Beds,
Tapestry Couches,
Rush Seat Chairs,
Odd Divans,
Odd Rockers and Chairs,
Morris Chairs,
Easy Chairs,
Gentlemen's Chiffoniers,
China Cabinets,
Cut glass Cabinets,
Desk Chairs,
Gold Parlor Cabinets,
Gold Music Cabinets,
Gold Onyx Top Tables,
Gold Pedestals,
Gold Sofas and Divans,
Gold Reception Chairs,
Rush Seat Rockers.
Turkish Rockers and Chairs,
Piano Benches,
Tabourettes,
Costumers, clothes poles,
Hall Chairs,
Leather Couches,
Bookcases,
Davenport Sofas,

McCLAIN'S.

## ATTORNEY HUMMEL IS FOUND GUILTY

### Is Tried for Conspiracy in the Dodge-Morse Case.

New York, Dec. 20.—The jury in the case of A. H. Hummel, the attorney who has been on trial charged with conspiracy in connection with the Dodge-Morse divorce case, returned a verdict of guilty this afternoon.

The jury reported shortly after 3 o'clock finding Hummel guilty on the charge of conspiracy in trying to break up the marriage of Mrs. Clemends Cowles Dodge and Charles W. Morse. The sentence imposed upon Hummel is one year's imprisonment and a fine of $500.

Hummel and his counsel were stunned by the verdict. Hummel turned pale as the verdict was read, and sank into his chair absolutely crushed. He had been counting at least on a disagreement. The attorneys lost no time in making the usual motions for a new trial, and to delay the passing of sentence. Hummel took no interest in the proceedings, however, but sat as though dazed. There was a large crowd in the court-room, and the reading of the verdict was listened to in silence.

## PRESS AGENT IS CARED FOR

### Joseph Bucklin Bishop Is Appointed Canal Commissioner.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The president has taken care of Joseph Bucklin Bishop, whose employment as press agent of the Panama canal at a salary of $10,000 was strenuously objected to by leading members of the senate. Today he sent to the senate Mr. Bishop's nomination as a member of the canal commission. His salary as such will be $7,500, with, it is understood, $2,500 additional as recording secretary of that body. Mr. Bishop is appointed to succeed to the vacancy on the board created by the resignation of Chief Engineer Wallace. Mr. Stevens, who became chief engineer on the retirement of Wallace, was not appointed a member of the commission.

While there will undoubtedly be some objection on the part of individual senators to Mr. Bishop's appointment, it is believed that the president had assurances before he sent in the nomination that it would be confirmed.

## DOWIE SAILS FOR TROPIC CLIMATE

### He Will Spend the Winter in Jamaica For His Health.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 20.—John Alexander Elijah II Dowie was carefully carried aboard the steamer, Admiral Dewey, this morning, and started for Jamaica in care of three trained nurses and his unkissed son, Gladdy. Dowie can neither sit nor stand, and lives in an invalid chair. He spent last night aboard his private car and was packed across the city early today. The old man was a picture of misery and dejection as he was carried aboard the big liner. He hopes to regain his health by a winter in the Caribbean sea.

## King Coal.

Mr. F. E. Saward, editor of the Coal Trade Journal, contributes to the Engineering Magazine some figures showing the growth of the coal production of the United States. The early development of coal mining in Great Britain gave that country an initial advantage in manufacturing, but during the last thirty years both Germany and the United States have been gaining, and the latter country is now far in the lead. In 1875 the production of the three countries was, in round numbers, Great Britain, 150,000,000 tons; Germany, 53,000,000; United States, 52,000,000. In 1904 the figures were, Great Britain, 260,000,000; Germany, 186,000,000; and the United States, 352,000,000 tons of 2,000 pounds each, an increase for Great Britain of seventy-three per cent., Germany, 250 per cent., and the United States, 576 per cent.

Of the American product the anthracite mines produce 74,000,000 tons and the bituminous mines 278,000,000. Seven thousand, six hundred and seventy-one machines were in operation, producing 79,000,000 tons. About 550,000 miners were at work. The bituminous miners work almost uniformly eight hours, while in the anthracite mines the miners work on an average five hours, and the loaders and other laborers work nine hours. Pay has been raised twice in the last five years, ten per cent. each time, and Mr. Gompers estimates the abolition of the truck system to be worth ten per cent. more, as enabling the miner to regulate his expenses better.

The larger part of the coal produced is consumed at home. Only 21,000,000 tons out of 352,000,000 was exported or used to coal outward bound steamers, while of Great Britain's 260,000,000 tons, 73,000,000 went abroad. The vast extent of the coal trade may be realized when it is said that the total amount of freight moved by American railroads in 1904, after making allowance for freight that traveled by two or more roads, is estimated at 700,000,000 tons. The coal mined thus equals in weight one-half the total freight carried in the United States, though not constituting one-half of it, as much coal is conveyed by water.

It is unnecessary to dwell upon the importance of the coal trade to the prosperity of the United States. The fact that so small a percentage of the coal mined is exported points to a field for American enterprise to engage in, but is also an indication that the growth of manufacturing industries here is capable of absorbing whatever increase of production may result from improved methods or opening of new territory. When Mr. Edison's plans for the manufacture of electricity directly from coal at the mine's mouth are put into effect an immense increase of production will be demanded, and at the same time the air of the great cities will be purified of the dust and smoke that have marked the growth hitherto of manufacturing and the coal traffic.—Chicago Tribune.

## Merchant Ships and Subvention.

Senator Gallinger and Congressman Grosvenor do not intend to abandon the policy of subsidy because of the deficit in the revenues. They are resolved that a merchant marine shall be created by the taxpayers, and if the revenues do not disappoint, it is quite likely that a "subvention" bill will pass both houses of the fifty-ninth congress.

For more than forty years the fiscal policy of our government has made a merchant marine an impossibility. We have been establishing and fostering manufactures, and to that end we have erected a tariff to prohibit rather than invite international trade. Now, it is proposed to encourage foreign trade by subsidy, and fine those engaged in it by tariff. It is very doubtful if it will work.

In 1860 our merchant marine equaled England's. It was created under the Robert J. Walker tariff. The civil war destroyed it, and for forty years we have been unable to restore it under a tariff for protection. It is true that Germany has built up a considerable merchant marine, though Germany has a protective tariff; but Germany has free raw materials and the German tariff is not half as protective as ours. Nor should it be forgotten that the best ships of the German merchant marine were built at Belfast.

We can't eat our cake and have it. It is folly to pass tariff laws to prevent importations, and then charter, with the public moneys, ships to bring imports to our shores. We will never compete with England that way. We now export pig copper and call it manufacture. It is as much raw material as coal or cotton—though we make a great fuss over what our manufactures are accomplishing when our pig copper goes to England and Continental Europe to be fashioned into finished products.

Coal is the only raw material England sells and they are trying to prevent that. More than half of the tonnage of the entire world is carried under the British flag. Why? Because England invites trade with all the world.

It will take something in addition to subsidy to create an American merchant marine. It will take cheaper ships than we can make without freer trade than we have had in forty years.—Washington Post.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# NEW FORCES HAVE CONTROL

### Malleable Iron Plant Passes to the New Owners.

### THE PLANT RESUMES ACTIVE OPERATIONS

**The American Malleable Castings Company Selects Its Permanent Organization and Officers Are in Charge of the Business—Improvements Are Contemplated.**

The American Malleable Castings company, the new corporate owner of the Marion Malleable iron plant, has selected its permanent officers as follows: Charles L. LaMarche, president and treasurer; P. J. Martin, vice president and manager; Edwin E. Sanders, secretary. The directors not included in the above list of executive officials are James C. Wallace, James H. Hoyt and Colonel J. J. Sullivan, all of Cleveland.

The new company took possession of the plant on Monday, shut down for two days to make an invoice and put the moulders at work again Wednesday.

A number of improvements will be made in the plant as soon as practical, looking to a large increase in the product of the foundry. The business prospects are of a most gratifying nature.

Among the possible features of future development is a large steel casting department, the cast steel business offering a very attractive inducement for entering that business in conjunction with the malleable castings trade.

The new management sends its active forces to Marion for residence. Mr. Sanders will locate with his family as soon as a suitable dwelling-place is secured. Mr. Martin will bring his family in the early spring, and Mr. LaMarche will locate his family here next summer.

Though the purchasing company is made up of residents of Cleveland, the active forces will become Marion residents in the fullest sense. Moreover, Marion capital will be represented in the stockholdings of the new company.

## DANIEL W. MURPHY PLACED UNDER BOND

**Charged with Operating a Gambling Game.**

Henry Masterpole, the young farmhand, who was arrested Saturday night on the charge of having stolen a chicken from D. W. Murphy's place of business on west Center street, was found guilty before Justice C. H. Conley Wednesday and was fined $1 and costs. Murphy, who had Masterpole arrested, and who, in turn, was taken into custody on an affidavit filed by Masterpole, waived examination on the charges of operating a gambling game and owning a house used for gambling purposes. He was bound over to the grand jury and was released on a bond of $100.

Masterpole was unable to pay his fine immediately and was held in the county jail till Wednesday afternoon, when his father, who lives at Lima, wired the money necessary to secure his release.

## UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following mail remains uncalled for at the local postoffice:

J. S. Bradley, David Barth, D. C. Boore, James De Long, Mr. E. Higgins, W. A. Kadger, Mr. Lewis, Michael McAuliffe, S. D. Owings, W. C. Phillips, A. K. Vail, Miss Jessie Cratorn, Miss Devella Hensell, Mrs. Hal Landon, Miss Flossie Moore, Mrs. Catherine H. Mell, Sophia Mauck, Miss Maggie Newberry, Mrs. Maggie Peck, Mrs. Rettie Rigan, Miss J. G. Schmuck, Miss Emma Turner, Mrs. Maggie Temple, Mrs. W. B. Thalheimer, Mgr. and Prop. of Marion Roller Skating Ring, Jakob Jugarc, Rec. M. H. Rice, package.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

**FRESH EGGS.**
We have plenty of them, fresh and good, per dozen, 20c.

**CANDY.**
Call in and take a look at our large assortment of candy and see how cheap we sell it.

**BUTTER.**
We always have fresh country butter, per pound, 21c.

**NUTS AND ORANGES.**
Of them we have a big supply and a large assortment.

THE CONSUMERS
**Wholesale Grocery.**
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.
PHONES { Citiz 88 1176 / Bell 317 Y

## CHURCH SOCIETY HOLDS RECEPTION

**News Notes of Some Interest from LaRue.**

LaRue, Dec. 20.—[Special.]—Miss Edith Baker is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. J. Hauer, in Putnam county.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wingerd and daughter and F. E. Peters were in Marion transacting business Saturday.

The Christian Endeavor society held a reception at the home of Miss Spray Riley, Friday evening, and elected officers for the ensuing year.

W. F. Kniffin has completed a nice addition to his residence in the east end of town.

W. E. Norris of Richwood is here transacting business.

J. W. Robinson and family of Ridgeway have moved to this place.

G. T. Baughman was in Urbana, Sunday, attending a reunion of the Sunday-school class which he attended thirty-five years ago. The same teacher, Dr. Houser, is still teacher of the class.

Miss Leona Baughman is on the sick list. The aged Mrs. Elizabeth Self and the aged Nathan Bahner are also in very feeble health.

Little Clarence Delauder is said to be slightly improved.

## HOMER DRISCOLL BADLY INJURED

**Suffers Broken Arm at the Hands of Playmates.**

Thrown by mischievous schoolmates into a large unburied cistern-box at a new house on Bennett street, Homer, ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Driscoll of Latourette street, sustained a fracture of the right arm at the wrist, Tuesday afternoon, on his way home from school.

The boys had been scuffling and when they came to the cistern-box they gathered up the Driscoll lad and shoved him into the opening. Getting out as quickly as he could the boy ran screaming to his home, a short distance away, where Dr. R. C. M. Lewis was called and reduced the fracture.

# UNIQUE AFFAIR GIVEN AT PROSPECT

### Rev. J. J. Halliday Entertains Large Company of Men.

**Host Is Very Much Pleased with the Success of the Affair and Men of the Village Will Be Organized for Other Meetings.**

Prospect, Dec. 20.—[Special.]—For weeks Rev. J. J. Halliday, pastor of the M. E. church at Prospect, has been planning to hold a men's "at home" and Tuesday evening the affair was held in the Knights of Pythias hall at Prospect. More than 150 men were present, and Rev. Mr. Halliday was so much pleased with the success of the affair that he will probably effect a permanent organization for the purpose of bringing the men together at regular intervals.

The affair was unique in the history of Prospect social life, an invitation having been extended to all men of the village to attend. The hall was nicely decorated for the occasion. The evening was passed in a social way. Several selections were rendered by a quartet composed of T. B. Weaver, T. E. Bolander, J. F. Moore and B. G. Rutter. At 9 o'clock a fine banquet was served.

Rev. Mr. Halliday acted as toastmaster and toasts were responded to as follows: A. E. Johnson, "The Ideal Official;" Rev. C. M. Schaaf, "Broadening Influence of Christianity;" T. E. Bolander, "The Layman's Opportunity;" G. R. Taylor, "The Church-Going Habit;" T. B. Weaver, "The Coming Revival;" Dr. J. H. Fitzwater of Delaware, "The Men."

The committee on arrangements for the "at home" was composed of J. J. Halliday, chairman; A. E. Johnson, M. E. Fleming, J. J. Mayfield, John A. Walker and John E. Davids.

## A SURPRISE FOR FRIENDS IN CITY

**Mrs. A. M. Martz and Mr. M. A. Gee Secretly Married.**

Mrs. A. M. Martz and Mr. M. A. Gee have sprung a surprise on their many friends by announcing their wedding, which occurred, December 10, at Sandwich, Ontario. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Hotch at 6 o'clock in the evening and following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Gee left for their future home in this city.

The object given in keeping the ceremony a secret was just to surprise the friends of the two people. Mrs. Gee had been engaged as housekeeper for Mr. Gee for the past two years, and is quite well known throughout the city.

Mr. Gee, who is employed at the interlocking plant is very well known and has a host of friends. They will make their future home at 208 Leader street.

The many friends of J. Clayton Whitby, a former resident of this city, will be pleased to learn of his appointment as postmaster at Rosemont, Pennsylvania.

# WORKMEN FALL WITH SIDE-WALL

### Accident at the New Erie Ice-House Thursday.

### THREE MEN ARE IN THE SANATORIUM

**Escape of Five Men Regarded as Almost Miraculous—High Wind Is Responsible for Accident—Hurry Calls for Ambulances—Thought the Injured Will Recover.**

A deplorable accident occurred Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at site of the Erie ice-house in course of construction far out in the West End yards, as the result of which five men had remarkable, in fact almost miraculous, escapes from instant death. As it is; three men, Pearl Louden, aged twenty years, and C. W. Parker, aged twenty-two years or North Lewisburg, and Thomas W. Parker, aged twenty-two years of Quarry street, are confined at the Sawyer sanatorium, suffering from the injuries received.

All morning a high wind had been blowing, and finally, about 10 o'clock, about sixty feet of the west end of the north siding of the new ice-house was blown off, carrying with it three men, who were at work on the construction of the building. The three men, who suffered most seriously were about forty feet from the ground, O'Connell being at work on a scaffolding, constructed on the side and Parker and Louden being seated straddle the siding, assisting in placing the braces for it. When the crash came, O'Connell jumped, alighting about ten feet from the building. Parker hung onto the part which had blown off and fell in a cramped position. Louden fell on the inside of the building, fortunately not hitting any rafters or boards, which were placed on the ground near where he fell. Ernest Muir of West Salem, who was working beside O'Connell, grabbed the scaffold support immediately adjacent, where he was working, and on that part of the building which remained intact. The large force of men, which is employed in the work about the ice-house, soon came to the assistance of the injured men.

George Davis of North Lewisburg, who was working below, inside the building, was struck by a falling rafter, but escaped without serious injury.

An interesting feature of the accident was the manner in which the men rescued Muir from his perilous position. He hung onto the support until the men had thrown a long rope over the side wall, in such a manner as to allow him to slide down it to the ground.

The Hess & Kirkendall and the Burk ambulances were telephoned for from the Erie transfer-house. The sight of the two ambulances dashing with clanging gongs west on Center street, created a great deal of excitement, and soon rumors were rife that eight men had been killed. Drs. C. E. Sawyer and J. W. Adair from the Dr. C. E. Sawyer sanatorium were soon on the scene with nurses.

Pearl Louden, severely bruised about the left side and legs, was taken to the sanatorium in Dr. Sawyer's private buggy.

Carl W. Parker, who sustained a fracture of the left hip and left wrist, arrived a few minutes later in the Burk ambulance, followed shortly after by Hess & Kirkendall's ambulance with Thomas O'Connell, who suffered contusions about the hips. None of the three men is believed to have sustained internal injuries, but they suffered greatly from the shock.

Parker and Louden board at the home of P. E. Burroughs at No. 179 Park boulevard.

O'Connell, who was less injured than his companions, stated to a reporter at the sanatorium that the scaffold on which he was standing was blown over by a strong wind. "I don't know how it happened," smiled O'Connell from his bed. "All I know is that I just jumped."

Parker's young wife was notified at North Lewisburg and arrived in the city that afternoon. She is now at the bedside of her husband.

## A SCHOOL-HOUSE FENCE IS BROKEN

**About 100 Ornamental Spearheads Knocked Off.**

Possibly 100 of the ornamental spearheads on the iron pickets surrounding the Greenwood school building were knocked off by four boys Wednesday evening about dusk.

One was heard to say that he had knocked off twenty-four of the spear-heads and another replied that he had done the same thing to thirty-six.

The boys were armed with clubs and seemed to take great delight in smashing off the tops of the rods. Neighbors saw the acts of vandalism and the police were notified, but Chief Cornwell states he does not know that any action was taken. The matter was not reported to him by any of his men. It is known, however, that the boys continued to destroy the fence possibly ten minutes after a telephone communication had been sent to police headquarters.

The board of education will investigate the matter and learn the identity of the boys if possible with a view to meting out to them the proper punishment or compelling their parents to repair the fence.

## ORA M. BALDINGER GETS HIS SENTENCE

**Two Years in the Penitentiary for Election Frauds.**

A wire from Norfolk, Virginia, states that Ora M. Baldinger, formerly of this city, has for the second time been convicted of election frauds and sentenced to two years in the state penitentiary. Baldinger's offense was presenting to a register of elections alleged forged applications of voters for transfers from Newport to Newport News, Virginia.

**Remember, the Big Store is open every night this week. Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Silk Suspenders, Waterhouse Neckwear. Everything pertaining to gentlemen's wear.**

# STRELITZS.

# DOLLIE PORTER IS DISCHARGED

### Arrested at North Baltimore and Brought Here.

**Promises Father, Wednesday, That She Will Be Good and He Asks That Daughter Be Released—Only Fifteen Years Old.**

Fifteen-year-old Dollie Porter, who was arrested Tuesday at North Baltimore on a charge of incorrigibility filed in Justice Charles H. Conley's court by her father, was brought here Wednesday by Patrolman Fitzell. Wednesday when seen by her father, J. W. Porter, the girl promised to be good and the charge against her was withdrawn.

Two weeks ago, according to the story told by Porter, his daughter ran away from him at Lima and he followed her to this city. Finding her here he went to Justice Conley's court and filed an affidavit against her. Before she could be arrested she left the city. Later she was followed to Bucyrus and then to North Baltimore.

Porter, Tuesday, also appeared before Probate Judge Foster and made application to have his daughter sent to the Girls' Industrial home at Delaware, charging her with viciousness and incorrigibility.

Judge Foster, however, found that the records showed the young woman to be seventeen years old, which is above the age limit prescribed for inmates of the home. Porter asserted that the records are incorrect and that his girl is only fifteen years old.

The young woman was placed in the city prison when brought here at 3 o'clock a. m., Wednesday. Several hours later her father appeared and asked to have her released.

The Fostoria Review-Dispatch states that John Arthur Harley, a Fostoria lad, has been appointed a page in the house of representatives at a salary of $75 per month. The appointment was secured on the recommendation of Congressman Grant E. Mouser.

SCHAFFNER'S SCHAFFNER'S

*Reliable Furniture,*
*Baby Carriages,*
*Go-Carts,*
*Refrigerators,*
*Undertaking.*

**One Price—and that the Lowest, is a motto with us.**

*SCHAFFNER'S*

**The Crowds Have Been Buying Eagerly**

Yet stock is unbroken and hundreds of big bargain values are here for late shoppers. Good selection remains in

Iron Toys, Magic Lanterns, Games, Books, Go-Carts, Blocks and Xmas Tree Ornaments.

A late shipment of handsome China was just added today.

**The Bee Hive.**
The Big Xmas Store.

Get the Cash Habit. Rubbers

*CHILDREN'S Patent Colt AND Fine Kid Shoes.*

*Largest and best stock, sold at lowest profits for cash, you ever saw. Buy 'em for Xmas and if necessary change them afterwards.*

*See us before buying anything.*

**NEW YORK STORE.**
SEE WINDOWS.

The Uhler & Phillips Store.

# Some of Our Holiday Specials.

**The Big Christmas Display is at This Store.**

There is no one who doubts that we are making the greatest showing ever made in Marion before at the Christmas time. The crowds are here—the Christmas buying is being done at this store. Every one seems to appreciate our unusual efforts in gathering such a beautiful assortment of useful and beautiful articles for Xmas presents. You can get almost anything you want here and without the expenditure of much money

*Suitable Presents at 25c.*

*Pin Cushions,*
*Doilies (Battenburg and Drawn Work.)*
*Linen Scarfs,*
*Tray Cloths,*
*Pillow Tops,*
*Hair Receivers,*
*Laundry Bags,*
*Whisk Broom Holders,*
*Needle Books,*
*Picture Books,*
*Henty Books,*
*Pictures in colors,*
*Golf Gloves,*
*Gilt Belts,*
*Patent Leather Belts,*
*Ladies' Mittens,*
*Back Combs,*
*Side Combs,*
*Half oz bottle Perfume,*
*Toilet Water,*
*Sachet Powder.*

**Scores of Desirable Gifts at 50c.**

*Huck Towels,*
*Damask Towels,*
*Fancy Hose Supporters,*
*Dolls (Dressed and Undressed.)*
*Fancy Clocks,*
*Gold Plated Frames,*
*Stocking Caps,*
*Infants Knit Novelties,*
*Harmless Toy Guns,*
*Ladies' and Gentlemen's Overgaiters.*
*Fancy Baskets,*
*Infants Shoes,*
*Infants' Dresses,*
*Dressing Sacques,*
*Burnt Wood Novelties,*
*Red Rubber toys,*
*Box Children's Handkerchiefs,*
*All Linen handkerchiefs,*
*Box assorted Ruchings,*
*Fancy Collars,*
*Leather Purses,*
*Fancy Hosiery.*

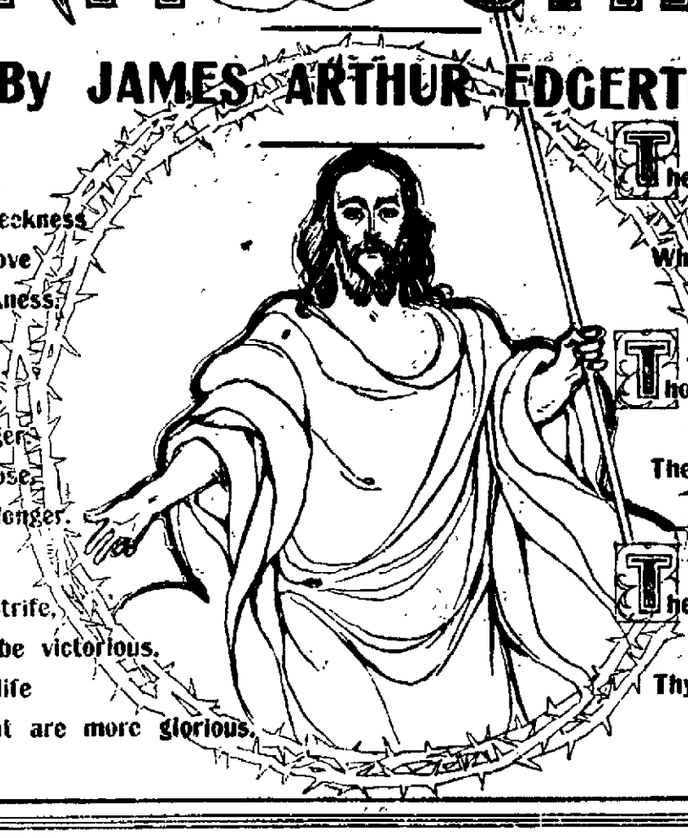
*A List at $1.00.*

*8 oz Bottle Vantines Toilet Water,*
*Infants' complete Toilet sets,*
*Men's Fancy Silk Suspenders,*
*Novelty Fancy Hat Pins,*
*Novelty Brooches,*
*Beads,*
*Waien's Hand Bags,*
*Gold Belts,*
*Silk Opera Bags,*
*Umbrellas,*
*Fancy White Aprons,*
*Kayser's Gloves,*
*Battenburg Center Pieces,*
*Large Dressed Dolls,*
*Fancy Bric-a-brac,*
*Gold Clocks,*
*Gold Plated Mirrors,*
*Fancy Silk and Wool Shawls,*
*Infant's Wearing Apparel,*
*Fancy Boxed Supporters,*
*Wool Tams,*
*Sofa Pillows.*

*Uhler & Phillips.* *Uhler & Phillips.*

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# THE SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS



By JAMES ARTHUR EDGERTON

I

Great Master, Lamb of God, Incarnate Love,
Thy gentleness has triumphed. In thy meekness
The world has found a strength that is above
Its boasted might—its force is only weakness.

II

The battle's clamor faint and fainter grows.
The paeans unto peace swell ever stronger.
From war at last the torn earth finds repose.
The trumpet call to conflict sounds no longer.

III

Though even yet there may be shocks of strife,
These soon shall pass, and peace shall be victorious.
The world shall learn Love is the way of life
Which leads from heights to heights that are more glorious.

IV

The moon of Caesar falls into eclipse
Behind the sun of Christ that shines in glory,
Whose fame shall echo from the Future's lips
Until all men have listened to the story.

V

Thou hast prevailed at last. Thy way is best,
O Nazarene, with love serene and tender.
These fierce, wild races fighting through the west
To thee are coming in complete surrender.

VI

The day approaches sacred to thy birth,
O thou embodiment of Love immortal,
Thy day in this new era on the earth
That may be seen already at the portal.

COPYRIGHT, 1905, BY JAMES ARTHUR EDGERTON

# Christmas at the Postoffice and Express Agencies

THE annual Christmas rush at the postoffices and express agencies of the big cities and even in those of lesser magnitude has become the time most dreaded by the armies of employees driven under the increased pressure. No other class of workers feels the approach of the holiday season so keenly, and for no others does Christmas seem more burdensome and less joyful.

In the postoffice of a great city like New York the money order department is first to discern signs of the approach of the festival of gifts and giving. Early in December the immigrants begin to flock to the postoffice to send money to their parents, wives and sweethearts. First to appear are the Scandinavians, for the mails to Norway, Sweden and Denmark are transmitted more slowly than to other European countries whose people come to America in large numbers. The Scandinavians, too, are exceedingly cautious, and they see to it that their Christmas remittances shall not arrive too late. Next come the Germans, quickly followed by the Irish, Scotch, Welsh, English and Dutch. The Italians, Austrians and Slavs come last of all. The French, Spanish and Portuguese send their gifts for New Year's.

Last year the first Christmas steamer from New York, sailing early in December, carried over half a million dollars in money orders, mostly divided into trifling sums. The bulk of this treasure was from immigrants to their friends at home. It was subdivided as follows: To Austria 2,902 orders, worth $53,303; Germany 3,746 orders, worth $46,816; Great Britain 9,560 orders, worth $125,073; Hungary 1,844 orders, worth $49,850; Denmark 725 orders, worth $9,816; Norway 2,650 orders, worth $13,750; Russia 3,053 orders, worth $16,611; Sweden 8,090 orders, worth $90,230. A day later the first big shipment of Italian money orders was made, aggregating at least $250,000. It is estimated by the authorities at the New York postoffice that the money sent as Christmas presents by immigrants amounts to upward of $2,000,000 annually and is increasing at the rate of about 16 per cent each year. It has developed, also, that the Italian, the despised "dago" of the fruit cart and the street cleaning brigade, sends home the largest sum per capita of all the immigrants. Last year he sent on an average over $33. The Hungarian came next with $19. Then followed the Russian, with $18.50; the Austrian, with $17; the Norwegian, with $12.50; the Swiss, with $12, the Swede, with $10.30; the Dane, Dutchman and Briton, with $10 apiece, and the German, with $8.50.

Of course this is not an exact criterion of the liberality of the respective nationalities. It will be observed that the poorest immigrants send the largest sums of money. The inference would be that the relatives of the others are in more comfortable circumstances and do not need so much help. They do not need the international money order to provide the Christmas dinner. The larger amounts sent by the Italian immigrants may be accounted for in another way. They come to America in large numbers in the spring, work diligently all summer, live frugally and return to Italy at the approach of winter. Before they sail, however, they take the precaution of sending their money in advance by international orders.

Severe as the strain upon those who do the inside work undoubtedly is, it is even more burdensome for those who do the outside work. This is especially true of the carriers, who regard the coming of the holiday season with feelings not attuned to those of ordinary mankind. Even in the business sections of a great city the delivery increases enormously during the holidays. Take, for example, the task of the carriers who deliver the mail at the Park Row building, a twenty-nine story skyscraper in New York, with about 6,000 tenants. Ordinarily the day's deliveries amount to from 18,000 to 20,000 letters and packages. At Christmas time this becomes about 85,000 daily for a week or so. In America, even in ordinary times, the carrier is laden with a burden twice as great as the legal limit in Great Britain, and at the Christmas season this becomes so augmented that any man who is not a veritable Samson must groan beneath it. As he trudges along painfully, an overloaded bag on each shoulder and often gripping a third in his hand, the Christmas letter carrier is not an inspirer of envy.

It frequently happens that the carriers in the residential districts of large cities are accompanied on their rounds by two or three assistants who are provided with hand carts loaded to the top with holiday gifts of every description. This enormous collection of Christmas sundries is sometimes so great and so bulky that it becomes necessary to use horses and wagons in its delivery. The work of the postoffice employees is increased needlessly during the holiday season by the fondness of the public for playing pranks with the mail sorters. It seems to be the time of all others selected for the mystification of addresses and the deliberate invention of puzzling directions. A package decorated with a well drawn plum pudding enshrined within a wreath of holly may not be inappropriate, but when the only address is written in infinitesimal characters on a leaf of the encircling greenery its artistic value is not apparent to the carrier.

A holiday visit to one of the railroad stations of a large city which contains the offices of the express companies doing business on the various roads will reveal a confusion and babel worthy of the Stock Exchange in its most excitable condition. Storerooms are filled to their utmost capacity and passages and all spaces that are open ordinarily are blocked and locomotion is impeded. Every semblance of order and system has departed, and there is a look of bewilderment in the faces of the employees. As a matter of fact, the express companies become hopelessly swamped during the holiday season in spite of their most vigilant precautions. Express officials take to themselves considerable credit if they succeed in straightening out the tangle with reasonable expedition. To collect, sort and transmit properly this vast aggregate of holiday presents is a work requiring a high order of administrative ability, and it is a marvel that the proportion of delays and miscarriages is so small.

The work of loading an express car is a trade in itself. It demands from the stower away of the goods as much familiarity with the various stations along the road as is possessed by the messenger who accompanies the goods and distributes them en route. The car loader must stow away the packages as fast as they are handed to him and must arrange them with reference to important stations and junctions. He must build his piles of goods systematically and firmly, so that they will not collapse and become hopelessly confused. Certain general rules must be observed rigidly. Heavy articles must not be placed on lighter ones that might be crushed. Wet goods and perishable stuff must be kept apart from other things and packages marked "With Care" must be given some attention, although it has been found by experience that directions for handling furnished by the sender may, as a rule, safely be disregarded.

At the receiving point the holiday bustle is still in progress. Until the precious consignment is delivered to its rightful owner the employee of the express company may not return to the paths of peace. It is a happy, weary moment for him when the last Christmas package has reached its destination. ANSON DUCKWORTH.

### CATS AS FOOD.

In northern Italy the cat is a favorite article of food, even though people are forbidden by law from partaking of it. Indeed, cats are fattened and grown for the market with great care, and the Italians believe that they far surpass rabbits in every good quality. The method of cooking the animal is to roast it in an oven until brown, with onions, garlic, parsley, bay leaf, red wine and some fragrant herbs other than those mentioned.

### LUCKY MEN OF PARAQUAY.

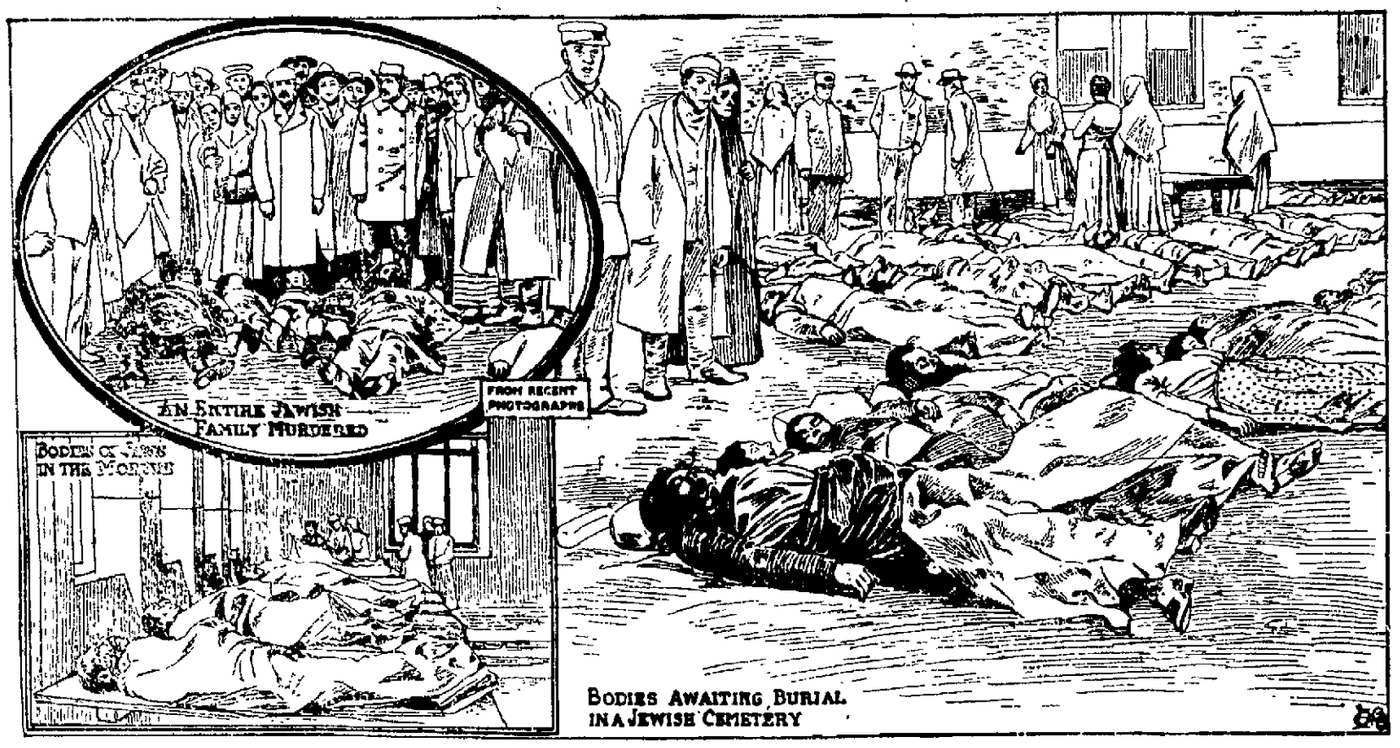
In Paraguay the women are in the proportion of seven to one as compared with the men. The consequence is that the men are taken the greatest care of, and everything which is unpleasant or might be risky to the life of a man is done by the women. The streets are cleaned, ships are loaded, oxen are driven by them, and it is even said that they have taken part in their country's wars, acting as substitutes for their men folk.

# The Jewish Massacres and Russia's Regeneration

THE most revolting page in the history of modern times, the one that will be read by generations now unborn with mingled skepticism and horror, is the story of Russia's treatment of the Jews. Until the present time the infamous massacre of St. Bartholomew's has been the premier example of the virulence inspired by racial and religious hatred. The recent slaughter of Jews at Odessa and other points in the Russian empire is far ghastlier.

The massacre of St. Bartholomew's was the sanguinary finale of a long and bitter controversy, the climax of a war of extermination. It was regarded at the time as an almost natural consequence of the relations which existed between the political factions of France. It was the outcome of a civil war in which the religious instability of the moment became a prominent factor, but it was primarily the struggle for a crown. The horror inspired by the massacre of St. Bartholomew's has been cumulative. There is no evidence to show that it was followed by any widespread and immediate sense of public indignation. The dominant and victorious party found in it a cause for rejoicing.

Except in carnage, there is little parallel between St. Bartholomew's and the recent criminal and wholly irrational slaughter of the Russian Jews. Even in that respect the comparison falters, for the victims of this twentieth century outrage greatly outnumber the Huguenots who fell on that fatal night. Since the initial crime of Kishineff, which was followed by the fearful retribution of the Japanese war, atrocities against the Jewish inhabitants of the empire have been so frequent that the public sense of horror has become dulled, almost deadened to receptiveness. It is a fact that Russia in its present attitude toward the Jews is about where England was in the thirteenth century. In the ancient ballads of that period the Jew was always pictured as the villain, the creature to be hated, ill treated and deprived of his rights. It is rather less than three centuries since the British nation discovered that the Jew was a being susceptible of becoming a good citizen under fair treatment. Russia has not made the first step toward a similar enlightenment.




BODIES AWAITING BURIAL IN A JEWISH CEMETERY

There has been a great difference of opinion among outsiders as to the actual feeling of the Russian peasant for his fellow countryman, the Russian Jew. As a matter of fact, the Russian moujik has an inborn and very decided prejudice against the Jew. It is the growth of centuries of like prejudice on the part of his ancestors and is so firmly rooted that it seems to be practically immutable. Time—much of it—will be necessary to overcome this ingrained antipathy. But it need not be predicated from this that the dislike is of such a character that the peasant is animated perpetually with a desire to go about slaying his harmless neighbors or even burning their houses. He may live with them in peace for years—has done so and will continue to do so—and then unscrupulous and crafty leaders will play upon his latent prejudices and the mob spirit, once aroused, will carry him on to the climax of criminal excess.

Time will prove that the Russian bureaucracy alone is responsible for the present unprecedented onslaught against the Jews. In its rage and supineness over the spread of liberal ideas it has sought to divert the attention of the nation by a bloody demonstration against the popular scapegoat. Its own hated cause moved to the verge of extinction, it did not hesitate to interpose a distraction which meant untold misery and absolute destruction to so many of the empire's most lawabiding subjects. Anything was preferable to the triumph of Liberalism and the further humiliation of the house of Romanoff and its satellites. The ancient shibboleth, "The Jews are the enemies of the Russian nation," was revived and employed with terrible effectiveness.

That the autocracy has struck its final envenomed blow against Liberalism over the shoulders of the peaceable, war detesting Jews is no longer a matter for mere speculation. The party that has done such a deadly injury to these inoffensive aliens works through an organization known in Russia as the Chornaya Sotnya (Black Hundred). It is a secret and extremely powerful organization, and it has numerous members in all large Russian towns. Its sole object, to put it briefly, is to stifle the cause of liberty. The expulsion of the Jews from the empire or their persecution as long as they remain is no part of their undertaking. It may even be affirmed of them that they cherish less enmity for the Jews than for any other people of the empire outside their own class. They would rather have the blood of one Liberal than that of a hundred Jews.

The Black Hundred is hated and dreaded by every lover of liberty. It has happened more than once that a member of the society caught red handed has been dipped in kerosene and set on fire. The members' names are kept as secret as possible, and no man dares to avow himself. The upper hierarchy and the regular clergy are represented largely in the Black Hundred, but the secular papa, or married priest, is not admitted. He is not considered to be sufficiently intelligent or capable of keeping silent. The members are recruited largely from the bureaucrats, the officeholding class of Russians. It is manifestly to the interest of this class to do its utmost to prevent its golden opportunity from slipping from its grasp. It has become cruel and conscienceless in the effort to retain power.

Arrayed against this malevolent force are first of all the so called "intellectuals." These include the university students, who are the true and ardent friends of Liberalism and who have no quarrel with the Jews. The Liberals have always stood out against the persecution of the Jews, but have seldom made a point of fraternizing politically with them. The Liberal element has been satisfied to use the Russian artisan as a political lever, wisely avoiding the co-operation of the 6,000,000 Jews of the empire, whose natural tendency must have been toward liberty and reform.

Saddest of all, it is becoming evident that the dastardly expedient of the bureaucrats has had its effect; that it has even succeeded in a measure. It is becoming more apparent every day that the massacres have postponed the coming of liberty instead of hastening it. It is a sickening realization that the blood of the thousands of Jews shed during the recent uprisings has contributed to the support of the tottering fabric which time and opportunity seemed to have combined to destroy. If the sacrifice could have purchased the social rehabilitation of the empire, and more especially the full emancipation of the race which has furnished martyrs sufficient to redeem the political sins of the world, there would be some recompense. As it is, there is nothing beyond a courageous and insistent hope. ALONZO HASTINGS.

### MEASUREMENT OF HEAT.

Professor Nichols, the American astronomer, made a delicate instrument some time ago to measure very faint heat waves. It is so sensitive to heat that it registers the warmth that emanates from a man's face 2,000 feet, or more than a third of a mile, away.

With this instrument Professor Nichols tried experiments in the Yerkes observatory. Selecting the two stars Vega and Arcturus, Professor Nichols found that Arcturus sends the earth as much heat as a man could get from a candle burning six miles away from him. Vega was found to send only half as much heat as this.

### A NOVELIST'S OPINION.

Henry James, the American novelist, is thus quoted in an English newspaper on an American problem: "The falling birth rate shows that the people are beginning to think for themselves. It is the ultimate satisfactory solution of all our social troubles and labor difficulties. Large families to the working classes are an inexpressible burden, and the overstocked labor market leads to poverty, degeneracy and crime. The falling birth rate is the best news of our time."

## Bright Bits of Humor By the Little Tots

SUNDAY School Teacher — Which one of the commandments did Adam break when he partook of the forbidden fruit?

Bright Pupil—He didn't break any. They hadn't been invented then.

Father—Tommy, you seem to be at the foot of your class quite often. Why aren't you at the head occasionally, like Willie Jones?

Tommy—Oh, Willie has a smart father, and I suppose he takes after him.

Little Johnny—Mamma says you are awfully rich. Are you?

Visitor—Oh, no, Johnny. I'm not so rich as lots of other men.

Little Johnny—Ain't you rich enough to be kept out of heaven when you die?

Small Elsie—The gentleman in the library says I'm the most intelligent little girl he ever saw.

Mamma (proudly) — Did you recite "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight" for him?

Small Elsie—No. When papa suggested it I declined.

Little Joe—Papa, is a man born in Poland called a Pole?

Papa—Yes, my son.

Little Joe—And is a man born in Holland a hole, papa?

Papa—Young man, it's time you were in bed.—Chicago News.

### Master For Once.

Susan Tripp was a born Kantippe, and before she had been married a year to meek, peace loving little Daniel Tripp she had him completely under her authority. The rather coarse term, "hen pecked," could have been applied to Daniel without any injustice. Only once had Daniel been known to revolt and bid defiance to his domineering spouse. This notable event occurred one day when the redoubtable Susan had driven Daniel under the bed with the hard end of the broom. Wishing to chastise him still further and being quite too hefty to crawl under the bed in pursuit of her lord, Susan called out:

"You come right straight out from under that bed, Dan Tripp!"

In a voice tremulous with revolt, Daniel replied:

"Not much I don't, by dad! I'll show you that I'll be master here for once!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

### Avenged at Last.

"I'd like that tooth, please," said the small boy after the dentist had extracted the small torment.

"Certainly, my little man. But why do you want it?" queried the dentist, handing it over.

"Well, sir," responded the gratified boy, "I'm going to take it home, and I'm going to stuff it full of sugar. Then I'm going to put it on a plate and," with a triumphant grin, "watch it ache."—New York World.

### Had Him There.

"Oh, very well," says the browbeaten husband, "you may say what you like, but I would have you know that there have been many other women who said I was the light of their life."

"The light of their life!" sniffs the strenuous wife. "Humph! And I don't doubt that each and every one of them turned you down."—Chicago Tribune.

### A Quest Rewarded.

"The first thing a detective always does is to look for footprints."

"Yes," answered the sleuth.

"Did you ever discover anything valuable in that way?"

"Yes. I once found a fifty cent piece that some one had dropped."—Washington Star.

### Literal.

A Brooklyn public school teacher says that she once required a pupil to compose a sentence with the word "dogma" as the subject. The pupil, a lad of ten, after some deliberation, submitted his effort. It read as follows: "The dogma has five pups."—Harper's Weekly.

### Might Be Worse.

Sunday School Teacher—Tommy, doesn't your conscience tell you when you have done wrong?

Tommy—Yes, ma'am, but it doesn't tell my mother.—Detroit Tribune.

### A Change of Heart.

"I thought you told me you had given up the case of Bill the burglar?"

"Oh, no. Bill finally let me know where he buried the loot."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Baseball Motto.

A good baseball motto, "If at first you don't succeed, try second."—Yonkers Statesman.

### A Moral Tied to a Tail.

The pup that gallops round and round
And seeks to catch his tail
Is not, in truth, so very wise,
But still he beats the man who lies
Around and whines and never tries
Because he fears to fail.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# THE GLAD YULETIDE

## Xmas Presents

**KATE CLYDE Tells of the Foolish Kind and the "Useful" Sort---Also of Some Others Which Might Be Given by Wives to Husbands :: :: ::**

"IF there is anything I can't stand it is a useless Christmas present!" remarks Mrs. Practical, as she surveys disapprovingly an elaborately embroidered pancake shaped affair supposed to be a receptacle for handkerchiefs, gloves or any old thing, or else merely an "ornament." "Glory be! Who would ever think of bothering with a thing like that? I feel like throwing it into the waste basket!"

"I wish the family would think of sending me something pretty and frivolous and useless for a change," sighs Mrs. Poor Relation as she opens packages containing "serviceable" dress goods, stout pocket handkerchiefs and warm mittens.

And so we all are hard to please, and the fact is brought home more and more that Christmas is a holiday for children and not for grownups.

I know of one family that has solved the problem of giving the right present to the right person. "For goodness' sake," remarked brother Bob, the "original" member of this family, "let's try another plan next year! Here I have received a set of Browning instead of a typewriter, and a gun instead of some trout rods. I tell you what, boys and girls and uncles and aunts and parents and every one—let's go back to the way we used to do things when we were kids, and let's write letters to Santa Claus modestly (?) stating our wants. We can drop them into a big box, and then the members of the family can take counsel among themselves, so as to be sure they don't give duplicates."

### A Plan That Worked.

Some of the older members were shocked, but Bob's plan went through, as most of his plans do, and the next Christmas chuckles of delighted approval could be heard on all sides. To make the plan more amusing it was decreed that all the Santa Claus letters should be in rhyme and that they should be read from the Christmas tree. Some of the verses were quite creditable; but those of the head of the house were rather characteristic, for they showed an utter disregard of the rules of poetry when said rules interfered with businesslike directness. His noble effort ran as follows:

No cigars for father;
He'll pick them out himself—
He'd rather!
But a book or two,
If there's something new,
Or a chair—it's no sin
To sit in!

Have you seen the new souvenirs for Christmas dinners? Some of them are very dainty. There are little top potted holly plants and miniature Christmas trees, with the tiniest little cornucopias and candies. For the women there are also miniature silk stockings in different colors, inscribed with humorous sentiments and filled with small candies. There are also imported folding pictures, or, rather, "unfolding pictures," for as each section is laid back it composes a new view, each one illustrating the Christmas of some nation. Little gifts like that laid at each plate do not cost much, and they add a good deal to the success of a dinner, especially during the holidays.

*Reading the Santa Claus letters.*

### The Cost of Dressing.

I heard a woman say the other day that it took so much money in order to be well dressed nowadays. Well, do you know I don't agree with her at all.

One of the best dressed women I know has only one new street gown each winter. The woman who complained that dress was so expensive has a dozen that I know of, half of them carried over from last year and remodeled at great cost. She has hats, too, by the score, but none of them seems to "go" with any particular costume, and you are just as likely to see her with a purple hat, a brown dress and a seal skin muff. The trouble with this woman is that she buys recklessly anything and everything that strikes her fancy just because it is pretty or becoming. She never stops to think with what she is going to wear the article in question.

But the woman who has only one dress a season is much more careful in its selection. She waits until the styles have been well defined, and then she gets the smartest color combination to be found.

This winter, for instance, she has a black chiffon velvet costume. The dress is made in princess style, with a white yoke, and the little short jacket is shirred horizontally and ends a trifle above the waist line. With this she wears a small ermine tippet and a flat muff. Her hat is of black velvet, trimmed with white tips.

She wears this costume every afternoon, and because it is so well made and so appropriate and becoming she does not get tired of it. When spring comes and the velvet is too warm she will probably blossom out in green or gray or lavender or whatever color is in the lead, and she will be complete from top to toe.

Next winter she will have a new costume, and the black velvet gown and hat will be remodeled slightly for second best wear.

She will not put any money in the old suit, however, or pay a dressmaker's bill on it. Her own clever fingers will be sufficient to make the slight alterations that are needed. She puts all her money in the new gown, and as a result she has something to show for it.

### A Safe Combination.

Black and white, anyway, is a very safe combination for the woman who cannot afford many changes. The black and white hat will also go with a white evening gown, and the latter is by far the prettiest thing a woman can wear to the theater or for restaurant dinners. I approve of the princess style; it needs much less trimming, does not go out of style so quickly and is infinitely smarter than the ordinary two piece "fussed up" dress.

A very stunning hat that any woman could make and give herself for a Christmas present was shown to me recently. It was an imported model of black velvet. The shape was just like a saucer, with the crown so small that it disappeared entirely under a large white pompon of ostrich plumes, from which a curved aigret (also white) floated carelessly. The high band at the back was filled in with silver roses and black tulle.

Now, a hat of this sort may be worn with any costume. Then for a change one might have a white lace evening hat trimmed with a soft cluster of white tips and a ribbon arrangement around the crown, which could be easily replaced by another color when desired and pinned in place with tiny safety pins. But let the fastening be of safety pins, I pray you! I shall never forget the experience of a woman who did not like the way the roses were placed on her evening hat. Of course it was a matter of life and death with her, for she was going out with the special man of her heart, so she ripped the blossoms off and pinned them on again at a most fetching angle. And, lo, on the way from the carriage to the theater door a bold, bad gust of wind took them up and whirled them gayly down the street, leaving her head decorated with the tulle shape bristling with shiny pins!

*From the carriage to the theater door.*

I think the moral of that story is the young man thought she was so "slack" that he didn't propose!

### Again, Christmas Presents.

But to return to Christmas. I think some wives' presents to their husbands are great jokes. They spend the money hubby earns to buy him a present he doesn't by any chance want, while there are some things which don't cost money which the poor man would receive with shrieks of joy.

Don't you suppose Mr. Henpeck would bless Mrs. H. to his dying day if that formidable woman would make him a present of a new disposition warranted not to rip or ravel and would remember her Christmas present to him every day of the 365?

And Mr. Nagg? What would he not give to have Mrs. Nagg silenced as a Christmas gift instead of receiving from that lady a bright purple necktie?

Mrs. Extravagant might pay back in good meals some of the housekeeping fund she squandered on fine feathers.

And Mrs. Prim and Prosy? Ah, there is another, my friends. Why couldn't she expand in her views of life as a Christmas donation to her long suffering lord and master? She might even unbend sufficiently to allow him a first class card party right in the house by the way of giving him a Merry Christmas.

Yes, indeed, there are lots of Christmas presents thoughtful wives might make to their husbands!

KATE CLYDE.

New York.

### A STUNNING SKATING COSTUME.

The pretty skating costume illustrated is of deep, rich, red faecloth. The many gored skirt has an inset of fan plaits radiating from the knees. The close fitting bolero is of Persian lamb, with chemisette and cuffs of ermine.

## NEWS NOTES FROM BELL'S CORNERS

**Everything Ready for a Christmas Celebration.**

Bell's Corners, Dec. 21.—[Special]—Rev. J. A. Sutton will preach at Bell's school-house, Sunday, December 24, at 2:30 p. m. All are welcome.

B. F. Sager shipped a couple of carloads of fat stock to eastern markets last Tuesday.

The Christmas tree at Bell's Corners, next Saturday evening, promises to be a success in every respect.

The day schools of our township will begin a vacation of a week next Monday.

Simon Vansickle has moved to a home west of La Rue.

## PENCILS SPREAD DREAD DISEASE

**Diphtheria Is Communicated Thereby to Pupils in School.**

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 21.—An investigation by the state board of health disclosed that an epidemic of diphtheria at Yates Center was caused by public ownership of lead pencils.

The school board buys pencils for the pupils and these are gathered up each night and distributed in the morning.

One child contracted diphtheria, and in a few days the disease was communicated to fifty pupils by means of the pencils.

The state board ordered the pencils destroyed and the system abolished.

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY LIME CITY COUNCIL

**Tribute Paid to the Late Joseph Goon.**

The following resolutions have been adopted by Lime City Council, No. 206, Jr. O. U. A. M.:

We, the members of Lime City Council, No. 206, Jr. O. U. A. M., realize the loss sustained in the death of our brother, Joseph Goon, and may his life, as each may know him, have its influence on us for good. Though dead, may he yet speak and work among us. As we bow in submission to the divine will, be it therefore

Resolved, That our council has lost a faithful member, whose sudden death should be an admonition to us all. Words cannot express our sympathy for the bereaved family, but God's holy word saith not a sparrow falleth but for some wise purpose. What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shall know hereafter.

Resolved That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and be published in the daily papers of Marion.

James Pecock,
M. C. Chipps,
C. J. Nichols.

Marion, O., Dec. 18, 1905.

## OBITUARY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Star Jones, widow of John Jones, deceased, and daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Lynch, died at her late home in La Rue, Monday, December 11, 1905, aged seventy-nine years, three months and ten days. She was a native of Sussex county, Delaware, and with her parents moved to Ohio in 1837. April 10, 1841, she united in marriage with John Jones. Following their marriage they settled in Bowling Green township, where they resided until a few years ago, when, because of failing health, they removed into the village of La Rue. Mrs. Jones was the mother of seven children, one daughter dying in early youth. Three sons and three daughters survive. All reside on farms near La Rue. By laboring together, being industrious and economical, Mr. and Mrs. Jones amassed a competence. July 3, 1855, Mrs. Jones became a member of the La Rue Free Baptist church, of which church she retained a worthy membership until death. Ever held in high regard by everyone, she gave every assurance of being fully prepared for death. With her six children she leaves eighteen grandchildren, twenty-three great-grandchildren and many other relatives to mourn. The funeral was held at the Free Baptist church in La Rue and was attended by a large number of relatives, neighbors and friends. Rev. J. A. Sutton officiated and was assisted by Rev. A. J. Bussard and Rev. J. G. Curry. Following the service the remains were taken and laid to final rest in the Fairview cemetery.

### Also the Posers.

The Chicago movement against the camera fiends should also include the irritating persons who insist on posing whenever they see a photographer preparing to shoot.—Pittsburg Gazette.

### CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Butter—Extra creamery 23½; retailers 24½; prints 25½; firsts 19@21; seconds 17@18; renovated 19@19½; dairies, cooleys 20; firsts 18; ladles 16½@17; packing stock 15½@16; storage 22@22½.

Eggs—Fresh stock at mark 18½@22¼; firsts 20; prime firsts 24; city trade 26; storage eggs 18½.

Live poultry—Turkeys 14; chickens, fowls 9½; roosters 7; springs 9½; ducks 10½@11; geese $6@10 a dozen.

## Women Explorers of Unknown Lands

DURING the past summer Mrs. Leonidas Hubbard made her sorrowful expedition to Labrador to discover, if possible, any trace of how and why her husband met his death there two years ago. She entered the desolate region with her Indian guides June 27, and from that time no word was heard from her till November, when tidings came that her search had been successful. Apparently, Leonidas Hubbard perished because he lost his way in the interior of pitiless Labrador.

Mrs. Hubbard crossed northeast Labrador by way of the George and Nascaupee rivers to the Hudson Bay company's post on Ungava bay, north Labrador. She fortunately reached Ungava bay before the ice closed in and cut off return by the company's steamer. Even if she had not done so, however, she was prepared to snowshoe it back overland.

MRS. E. FRENCH-SHELDON.

On George river Mrs. Hubbard and her Indians ran rapids for five days, once whirling three and three-quarter miles in fifteen minutes. At Caribou crossing, on Lake Michikamau, she saw a herd of thousands of caribou, and the country for fifty miles thereabout swarmed with these native American reindeer. It is unfortunate for the caribou that Mrs. Hubbard mentioned this. The caribou will no doubt now be speedily hunted off the earth in Labrador as it has already been elsewhere in northern America.

Brave Mrs. Hubbard believes her husband met his death because of errors in the existing maps of Labrador. Guided by these maps he was misled into taking the wrong river route, which he followed to death by starvation when he expected it to bring him to a trading post.

In England a new volume of exploration up the Kongo river is in press from the pen of Mrs. E. French-Sheldon, the American woman who has spent months stretching into years in African jungles, fording rivers and visiting natives that had never seen a white woman before.

Mrs. French-Sheldon is one of the very few women fellows of the Royal Geographical society of Great Britain. Her mother was a noted physician in the days when skilled women doctors were not so numerous in America as they are today. Mrs. French-Sheldon herself showed as a young girl great talent in music and spent a number of years in Italy developing this gift.

Then the great urging to travel and travel on and on even to the ends of the earth broke forth within her. The Germans call this the "wanderlust," and only those who are born with it in them can understand its resistless impulses. The musical leading was not strong enough to hold her, and Mrs. French-Sheldon started on her journeys.

She went first from New York to Europe, then made extensive explorations in east Africa. King Leopold of Belgium commissioned her to go to the Kongo Free State and investigate the charges of cruelty toward natives by white officials there. She went, traveling up the great Kongo river, now spending a few days in a negro village, now camping out beside the jungle trail. During the long trip no act of cruelty from a white official to a native came under her personal notice, and she said so on her return to Europe and civilization. Thereupon those who made the charges declared Mrs. French-Sheldon had been treated like a lady and fed on the fat of the land throughout and that the officials were extremely careful to refrain from acts of cruelty while she was in their vicinity. But who knows?

After returning from the Kongo Mrs. French-Sheldon prepared her book and rested awhile. Then the "wanderlust" came over her like a spell again and off she went, this time to the African west coast. She said she wanted to get away from the London climate, even into Africa, and herein nobody who knows London in winter can blame her. She left England early in November last.

The chief object of Mrs. French-Sheldon's studies in wild lands is not geography or natural resources, but people, people themselves; therefore her stories have a fascinating human quality that does not inhere in all records of exploration. Then, again, she naturally loves women, and they love her, so that wherever she goes the women are instinctively drawn to her. Thus she gains real insight into the domestic life and tribal customs of the African in his native state.

There, too, is Mrs. William N. MacMillan of St. Louis. Her husband has long been interested in northeast Africa from the commercial viewpoint. It was a favorite idea of his that profitable trade relations could be established with Abyssinia and the Sudan and the outside world. Mrs. MacMillan was as much interested as her husband in his plan, so she accompanied him to Africa to hunt for travel routes that would be practicable.

The MacMillans went up the Nile from Cairo to Khartum. Jan. 25, 1903, they left Khartum with some friends and ascended the Blue Nile. After a little time they separated into two parties, Mr. MacMillan heading one, his wife the other. Her special aim was to find land and water travel routes from the Sudan into Abyssinia. With her maid, a physician and a naturalist and a number of servants and carriers the lady crossed the Sudan and visited King Menelik of Abyssinia in his capital. Her route lay among tribes believed to be hostile, and she never went out of camp without being well armed. She traveled by mule train. She herself shot during the journey some "big game," including lions. She crossed Abyssinia from west to east, returning by way of the Red sea. She believes the object of her journey is accomplished. A transportation and trading company is now being formed for Abyssinia and the adjoining region.

Any more? Well, yes, so many there is no room to write of them. This is woman's day for doing anything she desires.

Mrs. E. L. Kerr, naturalist, who has lived, studied and collected specimens in Central America for twenty years, is now on an expedition somewhere in the Isthmian wilderness, hunting for the jabiru, a great white bird, six feet tall, so scarce that it may almost be classed with the dodo. Mrs. Kerr's passion is for hunting in unexplored regions, and in the interior of Central America she has ample scope for gratifying it.

There, too, is Miss Beatrice Grimshaw, an Irish girl, who is journeying alone among the cannibals of the south sea islands. She is especially careful to avoid places where white people have been before. To do this she must go into the interior of the islands. At one place the native women insisted on feeling her flesh to see if she was real. She, however, with rare Irish tact, let down her back hair and showed them how she did it up, and that won their good will. At last accounts Miss Grimshaw had not yet furnished a meal for her new friends.

ALICE W. MORTIMER.

### MME. SCHUMANN-HEINCK.

American women sympathize with that sweet voiced singer, Mme. Schumann-Heinck in her conflict with German law in regard to her children. Something over a year ago Mme. Schumann-Heinck, a widow with eight children, six boys and two girls, married an American citizen, William Rapp. She herself decided to make her home in America. She went to Germany, where her children were, to bring them hither. She had also much property in Germany, bought with money she had earned as a singer, largely in America. But here the German law stepped in and declared she should have neither children nor property. Under the German law, if a widow marries the second time she can have no control over her children or her property. The court takes charge of both. The law says, too, that Mme. Rapp's sons must stay in Germany and do military service.

The singer has appealed to the state department at Washington to ascertain if something cannot be done in the case.

### A ROMANCE IN "B."

Belinda Brooks' bashful beau, Billy Bateman, brought Belinda bright blossoms beautifully blended. Belinda blushed bewitchingly behind Billy's bouquet. Billy being beloved by Belinda, but being backward, Belinda's burly bachelor brother Bob bantered Billy.

Billy becoming bolder, Bob blissfully beheld Belinda's betrothal bestowing benign brotherly blessing.

Blazing bonfires beautified Belinda's bridal. But bedimes bitter blows befell Belinda. Believing burglars below, Belinda bade Billy beware. But Billy blundered. Burglars, brandishing bludgeons, brutally belabored Billy. Belinda beheld Billy's bruised, bleeding body. Belinda, bowidowed, bewailed beloved Billy's burial.

## AN EMPIRE VISITING GOWN.

The gown illustrated is of the modified empire style. The bolero of prune velvet has bands of gray broadcloth. Broadcloth also makes the skirt. An entre deux of lace surrounds the delicately tucked chemisette of batiste, which is crossed with tiny loops of velvet ribbon. The Irish lace collar is strapped with cloth. Bands of cloth with inserted velvet puffs trim the skirt at the bottom.

### A WOMAN'S PARADISE.

Sweden is woman's paradise. A writer says: "Women share every privilege offered their husbands and brothers, and those who have to earn their living find the doors of no profession shut in their faces. The fair sex invades every public department. Women are the bank clerks as well as the postoffice clerks, and life in a Swedish town is made pleasant for the worker. Every day, for example, the postoffices are closed from 3 to 6 o'clock, and during that time the clerks may rest or take part in some of the many outdoor games that are popular there."

**Parents' affection is best shown when they teach their children industry and self denial.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

KLEINMAIERS

# HOW THEY DO SELL!

Another lot of wide Four-in-Hand Ties and Reefer Mufflers by this morning's express.

**THE FOUR-IN-HANDS**

Are the Handsomest we have yet shown, and almost three inches wide. Mostly light shades in the popular morie effects.

PRICE--50c.

**THE REEFER MUFFLERS**

Are duplicates of what we had and sold out within a few days after being shown. An elegant quality of silk---black or white.

PRICE--$1.50.

# KLEINMAIERS.

There are but few contented people who do not occupy space in cemeteries.

*The Warner & Edwards Store*

# Special Prices On

Furs,
Fur Coats,
Wraps,
Children's Dresses,
Evening Wraps,
Tailor-Made Suits,
Oriental Rugs,
Shirt Waist Boxes,
Screens,
Carpet Sweepers,
Dress Patterns in Silk.
" " " Bl'k Goods.
" " " Col'd Goods
Waist Patterns,
Skirt Patterns,
Gloves & Hosiery,
Silk Scarfs,
Hand Purses,
Umbrellas,
Fine Linens,
Comforts, Blankets,
Toilet Cases,
Baskets,
Books.

Visit this store before closing your list.

# Warner & Edwards.

THE LEWIS GROCERY.

Open evenings this week.

48 Christmas Candles 15c.

The Largest Line of Popular Priced Candies in the City.

Holly and Holly Wreaths, Mistletoe.

Nuts of All Kinds.
Figs and Dates.
York State Apples.

R. T. Lewis & Co.,
North Main St. Opp. Court House.

## VERY INTERESTING PROGRAM ARRANGED

### Annual Farmers' Institute To Be Held at Waldo.

**Sessions Will Be Held in Bland's Hall, December 27 and 28—State Speakers Will Be Present and Program Promises Much.**

A very interesting program has been arranged for the eleventh annual farmers' institute to be held in Bland's hall at Waldo, Wednesday and Thursday, December 27 and 28. It is as follows:

**Wednesday Morning.**

Music.
Invocation.
Address of welcome, George A. Cook.
Response, by the president.
"Some Common Mistakes in Raising Poultry," Lowell Roudebush.
"Some of Our Feathered Friends," S. J. Baldwin.

**Wednesday Afternoon.**

Music.
Question box.
"Business Farmers," S. J. Baldwin.
"Vocal and Instrumental Music in Home and School," J. M. Gast.
"Lights and Shadows of Farm Life," Mrs. John Miley.
Music.

**Wednesday Evening.**

"When the Earth Met a Comet or The Great Glacier and Its Effect," S. J. Baldwin.
Music.
"Why Farmers Should Raise Sheep," Lowell Roudebush.
"A Successful Farmer," Joseph Klinefelter.
Music.

**Thursday Morning.**

Music.
Invocation.
"The Corn Crop," S. J. Baldwin.
"How Freight Rates Effect the Farmer," C. B. Jenkins.
"The School and the World," A. B. Jones.
"The Clouds; In and Above Them," Lowell Roudebush.
Music.
Paper, Stella Kenyon.
"Is It Profitable To Raise Horses; If So, What Kind?" Lowell Roudebush.
"Our Long Winter Evenings," S. O. Young.

**Thursday Afternoon.**

Music.
Question box.
"Improving the Texture of the Soil," S. J. Baldwin.
Address, J. W. Headley.
Music.
Address, D. R. Crissinger.
"Some New Insects of Grain and Forage Crops," Lowell Roudebush.
Music.

## ARE MARRIED AT HOME OF BRIDE

**Mr. Newton J. Bainter and Miss Myrtle Oldham Wed.**

Mr. Newton J. Bainter of this city and Miss Myrtle L. Oldham of Covington, Kentucky, were married at Covington, Wednesday, Rev. J. W. Mitchell of Covington officiating.

## BIRTHS.

Born, a daughter, Tuesday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Tuttle of north Park street.

Born, a son, to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Starr Saturday morning.

A son was born Friday night to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Moran of Edwards street.

Born, Sunday, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Quaintance of Seffner avenue.

A son was born Wednesday night to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Knapp of west Center street.

## HUSTLED OUT OF HIS BURNING BED

### Jefferson Sprague Has an Unpleasant Experience.

**Enjoys Smoke Before Falling Asleep and Is Awakened by Rescuers, Who Are Attracted by the Smell of Smoke in Apartments.**

Pounced upon and hustled out of a blazing bed, chased down stairs in his "nighty" and cutting his bare feet on some broken window glass were a few of the things that happened to Jefferson Sprague, a night bartender for W. R. Cole, who conducts a saloon at No. 132 Kenton avenue, Wednesday morning about 11 o'clock.

The presumption is that Sprague had gone to bed and was wooed into the arms of Morpheus while smoking his pipe. A spark set the mattress on fire. A man was reading a paper in the barroom below and smelled smoke. An investigation was made and smoke was seen issuing from Sprague's room. Men ran into the room and found the bartender fast asleep with the smoke rolling up on all sides of him. He was pulled out of bed in a jiffy. Someone threw the burning mattress out of a window and it was on the broken glass from the window that Sprague cut his feet.

Meanwhile, the alarm of fire spread throughout the neighborhood and a man ran to the West End engine-house. Box No. 37 was pulled and the first run of the new fire department was quickly recorded. Captain Uline and his little force of men, with the hook and ladder trucks from Central station, were soon on the scene, but their services were not needed. The mattress was smoldering on the outside of the building, while Sprague bound his wounded feet in bandages.

## STATEMENT OF CROPS FOR 1905

**Department of Agriculture Makes Its Final Report.**

Washington, Dec. 21.—Final returns to the agricultural department for 1905 show the acreage and production of the principal farm crops of the United States to have been as follows:

Corn—Acreage, 94,011,369; production, 2,707,993,540 bushels.

Winter wheat—Acreage, 29,864,018; production, 428,462,831 bushels.

Spring wheat—Acreage, 17,990,061; production, 264,516,655 bushels.

Oats—Acreage, 28,046,746; production, 953,216,197 bushels.

Barley—Acreage, 5,095,528; production, 180,651,020 bushels.

Rye—Acreage, 1,662,508; production, 27,616,045 bushels.

Tobacco—Acreage 776,112; production, 633,033,719 pounds.

## DEATH OF PROSPECT TOWNSHIP FARMER

**August Rider Dies at Result of a Short Illness.**

August Rider, a well-known farmer, residing three miles north of Prospect, died of Bright's disease at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. The deceased was seventy-three years of age.

Mr. Rider had been seriously ill for six weeks. A widow and several grown children are left to mourn his death.

Funeral services were held at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon at the Reformed church in Prospect and the remains were interred in the Prospect cemetery.

A man never lowers himself by attempting to lift others up.

## WINGET CAREY FOUND GUILTY

### Jury in Common Pleas Court Deliberates Four Hours.

### NORA COSART FILES A CROSS-PETITION

**Defendant Asks That She Be Divorced and Be Given Alimony. Admits Marriage, but Denies the Other Allegations—Jury Dismissed Until After the Holidays.**

Winget C. Carey, an Agosta liveryman, was found guilty of cohabiting with Mrs. Cynthias Boyd and daughter, Miss Emma Boyd, in the court of common pleas, Wednesday evening. Mouser, Quigley & Eymon, attorneys for Carey, have given notice of a motion for a new trial. The jury deliberated about four hours and reported at 8 o'clock.

In the suit for divorce brought by Cordelia Fadely against Orley Fadely, Judge Young Thursday gave a hearing on a motion to have Fadely pay temporary alimony. Fadely informed the judge that he would not agree to live with his wife again. He was ordered to pay $25 temporary alimony.

In the suit brought by Herman S. Blaich against Dr. J. A. Cook, a former Marion dentist, who lives in California, Dr. Cook, through his attorneys, Jacoby & Donithen, has filed an answer. He admits that he purchased a lot of Blaich by agreeing to pay a $1,000 mortgage and by giving nine shares of Interstate Food company stock.

Blaich sued for $900, claiming that the stock was worthless. Cook denies all allegations and asks that the suit be dismissed.

The petit jury has been dismissed until after the holidays. The next criminal case, that of the state against Robert Burns, the man charged with horse-stealing, will be heard January 2.

G. W. J. Woltz, the old man charged with fraudulent real estate sales, will be given a trial January 3.

Nora Cosart, defendant in a suit for divorce brought by Prince Cosart, Thursday filed an answer and cross petition through her attorneys, Crissinger & Guthery. She denies his allegations and asks for a divorce and alimony.

Mrs. Cosart admits her marriage to her husband and denies the charge made in her husband's petition that the child born July 12, 1905, is not his offspring.

Cozart is charged with desertion, his wife asserting that he abandoned her three times in the last two years. She says that he has never provided for their child.

In the suit of Ezekiel Brown against John W. Bosley and others, Judge B. G. Young has confirmed the report of the receiver, filed several days ago.

## MINOR NOTES.

**An Accident**—David Bauer, an employe of the Marion Steam Shovel company, was struck just above the left eye by a hot iron, Tuesday, but was not so badly injured that he was obliged to leave his work.

**Property Sold**—The residence property of L. E. Rhoads on south State street was sold, Tuesday, through the agency of Bryant & Stoll to T. J. Hoyles. The consideration was $4,000. Mr. Hoyles expects to take possession after January 1 and Mr. Rhoads will move to Wadsworth.

**Falls Eighteen Feet**—While playing in the upstairs rooms of her home, Carrie, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Pheasant of Glad street, fell from an open window to the ground, a distance of eighteen feet. The little one was rendered unconscious by the fall and Dr. D. O. Weeks was called and rendered professional attention.

**Robert Irwin Injured**—Robert Irwin, residing on Chestnut street, met with an accident while at work, Tuesday evening, at the steam shovel shops. A large dipper fell, striking him on the left foot and breaking several of the small bones and badly crushing the member. A cab was called and removed the injured man to his home, where Dr. A. Rhu rendered surgical attention.

**Lad Is Hurt**—While playing in a house in course of erection on Seffner avenue, the nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Hummel of No. 228 north Seffner avenue, fell and struck his head against a stone, cutting a severe gash above his left eye and knocking him unconscious. The lad was taken to his home nearby. Drs. J. B. Taylor and C. T. Wiant were called. Six stitches were required to close the wound above his eye.

**At Kemper Home**—The remains of Harvey McClellen, who died at Kankakee, Illinois, arrived at La Rue, Wednesday, and the funeral services were held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Kemper, two miles north of La Rue, at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

# January Cloak Prices

That No Economically Inclined Person Can Pass.

| | |
|---|---|
| $ 9.98 buys newest $15.00 Raincoats. | $1.49 buys $2.50 Opossum Scarf. |
| 12.50 buys latest 20.00 Raincoats | 1.98 buys 3.00 Opossum Scarf. |
| 15.00 buys swell 25.00 Raincoats. | 2.98 buys 5.00 Isabelle Opossum Scarf. |
| 7.98 buys 20.00 Black Coats. | 3.98 buys 7.50 Isabelle Opossum Scarf. |
| 7.98 buys 15.00 Covert Coats. | 4.98 buys 7.50 Isabelle Opossum Muff. |
| 7.98 buys 15.00 Black Thibet Coats. | 6.98 buys 10.00 double brown Scarf. |
| 12.50 buys 25.00 Cloth Coats. | 7.50 buys 12.00 double brown Scarf. |
| 9,75 buys 17.50 Mixture Coats | |

22.50 buys 60.00 Furlined Coats or absolute choice of any Cloth Coat in the store. Finest line in the city.

Exceedingly low prices on our fine line of Fur Ties and Scarfs and Muffs.

*The best line of Furs ever in Marion. One-quarter to one-third can actually be saved.*

# D. A. FRANK & CO.

## DEATH COMES TO WILLIAM MEILY

### Resides in the City More Than a Half Century.

### IN BUSINESS IN ONE ROOM THIRTY YEARS

**Dies in the House Where He Resides Forty Years—Death Is the Result of a Long Illness—Preceded in Death by Wife Three Years—Funeral Will Be Held Sunday.**

William Meily, aged seventy-seven years, a well-known resident of the city for the past half century, died of a complication of diseases at his home, No. 268 north Main street, Thursday morning about 3 o'clock, after an illness of many weeks.

Mr. Meily formerly conducted a restaurant at No. 142 north Main street, having been in the one place for nearly thirty years, when he retired from business. He resided where he died for more than forty years. Mrs. Meily died about three years ago.

The deceased was born at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and was married to Miss Mary Kauffman in this city in 1861.

Four children survive—William Meily, Jr., Mrs. D. L. Stouffer, George Meily of this city, and Mrs. Clara Cunningham of Toledo.

The funeral will be held at the Free Baptist church, Sunday at 2 p. m., Rev. G. E. Barnard officiating.

## SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION

**Arrangements To Celebrate Christmas at Waldo.**

Waldo, Dec. 22.—[Special]—The Sunday-school board of the Methodist church has elected the following officers: Superintendent, S. W. Allmendinger; assistant superintendent, J. W. Llewllyn; secretary, Pearl Smith; treasurer, George Myers; librarian, Mamie Justice; chorister, W. E. Selanders; superintendent of home department, Mrs. Gale Benedict; superintendent of primary department, Mrs. Emma Taylor. The officers will be installed the first Sunday in January.

The Reformed and Methodist Sunday-schools will hold Christmas entertainments Sunday evening and the Lutheran Sunday-school Monday evening.

W. D. Augenstein is attending the cattle exhibition at Chicago.

The third number of the lecture course will be given by the Boston Stars, Saturday evening.

The public schools will close, Friday, for the holiday vacation.

The township board of education held its regular meeting Monday evening. No business of importance was transacted.

## PROBATE COURT.

Henry Pennell, guardian of Henry Pennell, Jr., has filed a report of a private sale of real estate. Judge Foster has confirmed the report and a deed has been ordered.

The will of Christina Houck, late of Bowling Green township, has been filed and application has been made to have it probated.

Ambrose B. Hite, administrator of the estate of Benjamin F. Hite, has filed a report of private sale of personal property.

William H. Schaffner, executor of the will of Emma Irmer, has filed a petition to sell real estate. Hearing will be held January 22.

Mary Kraner, administrator of the estate of William E. Kraner, has filed a petition to sell real estate.

**Unfortunate Time.**

Governor Pennypacker was unfortunate in sitting in with the Pennsylvania bosses at the time of the accident.—Columbus Dispatch.

## THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY MEETING

**Notes of Interest from Kirkpatrick and Vicinity.**

Kirkpatrick, Dec. 22.—[Special.]—The Ladies' Aid society of the Disciple church met with Mrs. Agnes Young, Thursday afternoon.

An oyster supper was held at the home of Thomas Lyons, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Knowles were in Bucyrus, Thursday.

John Rosencrans of Illinois is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Edith Reeder is in Marion learning china painting.

Mr. and Mrs. Schell Werts of Monnett spent Sunday at the home of Jacob Linn.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lyons are attending the stock show in Chicago this week.

Rev. Mr. Coons, who has been attending school at Delaware the past two months, returned home Wednesday.

Walter Clutter, who has been visiting in Illinois the past three months returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Swisher spent Sunday with relatives at Caledonia.

Mrs. Candace Jones of Iowa, who has been visiting relatives in this vicinity the past three weeks, returned home Tuesday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church met with Mrs. Ida Neal, Wednesday.

Rev. Mr. Coons began a series of meetings at the M. E. church Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Lucy Slagle visited with her daughter, Mrs. Nora Jacoby of Martel, Monday.

The aged Mrs. Walton, who recently went blind, is in very feeble health.

Mrs. Myrtle Kennedy was in Bucyrus Tuesday.

## NEWS NOTES FROM ABOUT PROSPECT

### Maurice Hough Will Probably Stay in Oklahoma.

**Prospect Farmers Attending Stock Show at Chicago—David Osborn Ill—Public Schools Close for Holiday Vacation.**

Prospect, Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Maurice Hough, Edward Kagay and Peyton Walsh left for Lawton, Oklahoma, Monday night. Mr. Hough took his carpenter tools along and if the country suits him he will send for his family and make it his permanent home.

Daton Hedges and William Knackel left for Chicago, Wednesday night, to attend the fat stock show.

Dave Osborn, a tenant on the farm of Frank Hazen, is seriously ill at his home.

The public schools closed Thursday for a two weeks' vacation.

William Evans has purchased the Louie Lauer farm and will move to it in the spring.

Lounie Graham has purchased a bowling alley from William Wirths and has taken possession. Mr. Wirths will open an alley at Waldo.

Ernest Bumgartner and Emery Butz of Woodland have rented C. Neimeyer's room on north Main and will open a restaurant.

R. M. Horn of the Sentinel of Grand Junction is home for the holidays.

William Finley is at Bremen on account of the illness of his mother.

Miss Lillian Henry of Columbus is here for a short visit.

Miss Blanche Henry, who has been ill for some time, is improving.

Reuben Crum was at Columbus, Tuesday, to see his brother, Charles Crum, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Stella Dildine and little daughter left Tuesday evening for the state of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Gast were at Columbus, Tuesday.

Martin Kuehner was in Columbus on business, Wednesday.

The following lucky numbers drew the watches at Kling & Wilson's: 173, 624, 1109, 1173, 4379, 4495, 1359. wk

## VALUES ARE ADVANCING

### Steady Increase in Real Estate Prices Noted.

### TRANSFERS FILED WITH RECORDER

**A Large Number of Deeds Recorded During the Past Week—Much Valuable Property, City and County, Changes Hands—The Transfers of the Week.**

The local real estate market is showing a steady increase in activity after a lull that has existed for several months. The number of transfers are increasing daily and the property valuation appears to be raising slightly.

During the past week a large number of deeds were filed at the office of County Recorder Key. Several transfers of valuable property in the city and county were made. Following is a list of the transfers:

John L. Austin to Anna B. McClinton, part of a lot in Marion, $1,000.

A. C. Edmondson to A. C. Berry, ten lots in Marion, $1,500.

A. C. Edmondson to B. E. Sargent and others a lot in Marion, $300.

William Fields to C. F. Boyles, twenty acres in Claridon township, $1,200.

Bettie B. Finch to T. E. Merchant, two lots in Marion $1,300.

W. H. Goorley to Iley B. Sharrock, twenty-three acres in Tully township, $1,495.

O. H. Grossglaus to Charles Delaney, part of a lot in Marion, $1,000.

David Crock to Huldon O. Burkhart one-fifth acre in Tully township, $12.

Alice M. Crow to O. L. Cozad, a lot in Marion, $1,000.

A. N. Carmine to Jane Hogan, part of a lot in Green Camp, $15.

Delilah Dutton to Jane Crowley, a lot in New Bloomington, $93.

Louise F. Curl and others to E. E. Curl, two-thirds and one-half interests in two lots in Marion, $6,333.

N. M. Reidenbaugh to R. H. Reidenbaugh, three lots in Marion, $1,950.

J. L. Rhoads to T. J. Lucas, two lots in Marion, $114.

J. L. Rhoads to Price Palmer, two lots in Marion, $100.

Mary S. Rhoads to J. T. Hoyles, a lot in Marion, $3,500

Iley B. Sharrock to W. H. Goorley, twenty-three acres in Tully township, $1,495.

C. N. Sautter to James W. Bain, a lot in Marion, $1,600.

Mary F. Sparks to Maggie A. Bonham, a lot in Marion, $1,050.

Prendergast Lumber & Coal company to May B. Monahan, a lot in Marion, $1,050.

Jemina Harris and others to Guy Miller, one acre in Bowling Green township, $600.

Eunice A. Love to James W. Bain, three lots in Marion, $450.

Eunice A. Love to Henry N. Love, a lot in Marion, $1,000.

Lyon S. Mitchell to George E. Lingle, fifty acres in Green Camp township, $5,000.

Margaret Lawrence to Marion Land company, three lots in Marion, $1.

H. J. Mauts to T. J. Lucas a lot in Marion, $300.

John H. Mitchell to E. D. Crim, a lot in Marion, $275.

Gustavus Marggraf to Catharine Marggraf, a lot in Caledonia, $100.

W. C. Owens to J. W. Wingerd, 120 acres in Montgomery township, $9,000.

Carrie F. Smith to E. E. Curl, two-thirds and one-half interests in two lots in Marion, $3,166.

Bertha E. Scribner to J. H. Dwyer, a lot in Marion, $70.

**Miscellaneous Shower**—Twelve young people of Prospect gave a miscellaneous shower, Wednesday night, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Herr in honor of Mrs. Chauncey Fish, who was married recently. Mrs. Fish resides west of Prospect.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Part Two.. MARION WEEKLY STAR. Pages 9-16

L. XXI. NO. 31. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23. 1905. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

# DYNAMITE EXPLODES

### Three Men Are Killed and Many Are Injured.

### THE SIGHT IS A HORRIFYING ONE

### Men Are Thrown into the Air with Awful Violence.

**Bodies of the Dead Are Horribly Mutilated—Windows Are Shattered and Buildings Are Jarred as If by an Earthquake—Body of Man Is Found on the Roof of an Adjoining Building.**

New York Dec. 19.—By the premature explosion of dynamite in an excavation on Thirty-Fourth street near Fifth avenue early today, three men lost their lives and at least a dozen persons were injured.

The excavation was being made for the new department store of B. Altman & Company. Today when the workmen started to work, one of them, a rockman, began to drill what he supposed was a partially completed drilling. No sooner had his drill been set in position than there was a terrific explosion that startled the whole neighborhood. Witnesses of the explosion say that the sight was a horrifying one. Men were thrown into the air and passersby were knocked from their feet. Occupants of buildings in the vicinity rushed to the streets entertaining fears of a dreadful calamity. Windows in surrounding buildings were shattered, and the buildings themselves were jarred as if by an earthquake.

Following the explosion, workmen who had been so fortunate as to escape being struck by flying rocks or timbers, hurried to the rescue of their injured fellow workmen.

**Blown Onto a Roof.**

One man, thought to be Branzillo Balogero, was blown to the roof of a building adjoining the scene of the explosion, where his body was discovered horribly mutilated. Two other men were found nearly covered by rocks with their faces and bodies so mutilated that identification has not yet been made.

In fact, positive identification may never be made in the case of one of the killed. The head of one body is missing, while arms and legs were blown from the others.

The injured were hurried away and the police were unable at first to get a list of the names of the injured. Many were struck by flying rocks, but their injuries in many cases were so slight that they were not prevented from taking care of themselves.

According to Superintendent of Combustibles Murray, the explosion was caused by the drill striking a forgotten charge of dynamite.

The Waldorf-Astoria hotel is directly across the street from where the explosion occurred. The dining-room was crowded at the time of the explosion, and excitement among the guests nearly resulted in a panic. Fortunately, however, everyone was soon acquainted with the cause of the excitement, and order was restored.

Following the accident, the police began an investigation, with the result that James J. Rooney, a foreman for O'Rourke & Company was arrested, charged with criminal neglect.

## NEW INDOOR TARGET.

**Maine Official's Simple Device For Rifle Practice.**

Major John J. Dooley of Portland, Me., assistant inspector general of rifle practice, has perfected a target for rifle practice in armories by organizations of the national guard, says a Portland special to the New York World.

The target is composed of two thicknesses of plank, supported by a frame resting on a base which holds the target upright and allows of its being moved to any part of the armory. There is a small space between the front and rear sections of the target, and while on the front section is placed the target itself there is on the rear section a steel plate to prevent the bullets penetrating both sections. The space between the sections allows the bullets to drop to the floor after they have struck the steel plate. The front section is so arranged that the pieces against which the target will rest and which will of necessity become badly perforated after continued use can be removed by sliding them from the frame and new pieces substituted.

## BURGLARS LOOT MEAT MARKET

**They Blow Up a Safe, Get $300 and Escape.**

Sandusky, O., Dec. 19.—Burglars secured $300 some time last night by blowing the safe in the meat market owned by Martin Cecil on Hayes avenue. Cecil, who lives next door, heard the explosion and got up to investigate, but at the solicitation of his wife, remained in the house until late this morning, when he reported the matter to the police.

The safe was so skillfully blown that nothing else in the building was damaged. No clue to the robbers.

## LA FOLLETTE STEPS DOWN AND OUT

**Resigns the Gubernatorial Seat for One in the Senate.**

Madison, Wis., Des. 19.—Governor La Follette resigned to the legislature at the close of the extra session, at noon today, the resignation to take effect the first Monday in January, completing five years of La Follette as governor.

A year ago the coming January he was elected United States senator, and will take his seat when congress convenes after the Christmas recess.

**How a Dog Found $10,000 in Gold.**

The instinct of a Chesapeake bay dog recently resulted in the discovery of gold dust worth $10,000 hidden in the home of George E. Adams, the self confessed defaulting cashier of the United States assay office in Seattle, Wash., says a dispatch from that city to the Kansas City Times. When the secret service operatives entered the Adams home to make a search they cultivated the acquaintance of the dog, which is a trained retriever. A few minutes later he came walking up to the operatives with a package containing gold dust in his mouth. With this incentive the searchers set to work with a will, and underneath the tons of coal stored in the basement they found several more packages containing dust.

## "PORK AND" LOOKING UP.

**Austrian Prince to Introduce Savory Dish to His Princess.**

Pork and beans in the pan, family style, is about to be introduced to the tables of the nobility of Austria, says a special dispatch from Stamford, Conn., to the New York World.

Dr. Robert T. Morris of New York recently had as guest at his country place, Merriebrook, the Prince of Colloredo Manfeld of Austria, who was treated by the housekeeper, Mrs. J. C. Wright, to an old fashioned New England dinner, with pumpkin pie, apple sauce, homemade pickles and pork and beans. The latter won the royal guest's heart.

"You must give me the recipe for preparing this delicious dish," said the prince. And the proud housekeeper wrote it down. The prince said he would see to it that his princess introduced the dish into his castle.

# TRAIN WRECKED OUT IN KANSAS

### Santa Fe Express Is Derailed Near Lang, Today.

### ONE MAN KILLED; SEVERAL INJURED

**The Express Messenger's Body Is Burned in the Wreckage—The Injured Are Taken to the Hospital. This Is the Fifth Wreck Occurring in That Vicinity.**

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 19.—Train wreckers caused the death of one man and severe injuries to four others this morning by derailing the Santa Fe westbound Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas express near Lang, Kansas.

Elmer Derrick, express messenger, was killed outright and his body burned.

The injured, who were brought to the Santa Fe hospital here, are:

C. E. Slanker, Topeka, fireman; H. W. Cook, Lawrence, Kansas; L. Frost, Topeka; A. Guetch, Kansas City; H. C. Davis, Topeka, engineer, both legs broken.

This is the fifth time a Santa Fe train has been deliberately wrecked in the immediate vicinity of Lang. The railroad police have no clue to the wreckers and do not even know their motives. Spikes had been removed from the ties and bolts and angle bars taken from the rails. The engine and four baggage cars left the rails and tumbled down a twenty-five foot embankment. One passenger coach jumped cross-wise to the track but remained on the embankment and brought the other cars to a sudden stop. The wrecked baggage cars caught fire and were partly destroyed.

A wrecking train was sent from here.

# CHAIRMEN ASSIGNED

### The Senate Committees Are Now Organized.

### BAILEY OF TEXAS OFFERS A PROTEST

### He Desires To Have Burton's Case Investigated.

**He Is the Only Republican Senator Who Is Left Off a Committee—The Texas Senator Believes That the Senate Should Determine for Itself Outside of Judicial Proceedings Whether Burton Is Guilty.**

Washington, Dec. 19. — Standing committees of the senate were announced in accordance with assignments arranged by a committee appointed by the Republican caucus and the Democratic steering committee acting separately. Every Republican was given a chairmanship except Burton of Kansas. Vacancies were left for Senator Lafollette of Wisconsin and Senator Gearin of Oregon; neither of whom has been sworn in. Allison is chairman of the appropriations committee, Elkins of interstate commerce, Millard of canals, Lodge of Philippines, Foraker of Pacific islands and Porto Rico, Dillingham of immigration, Cullom of foreign relations and Dick of mines and mining.

Senator Bailey of Texas protested against any senator's name being kept on the roll unless he was given work to do, and argued that it is the duty of the senate itself, to Kansas and to the country, to investigate the charges against Mr. Burton and determine whether he is entitled to a seat in the senate. Mr. Bailey called attention to the fact that there had been five senators indicted in the last few years all on charges implying that crimes had been committed for money, and said the time had arrived when the senate should testify that this is "no place to come to make money dishonestly."

**Insurance Measure.**

Washington, Dec. 19. — Insurance, hazing, suffering Russian Jews and immigration were all topics of discussion in the house under the general leave of talk. The only business done was to send the canal appropriation bill to conference. Mr. Frederick Landis of Indiana made his maiden speech, taking his insurance bill as a text and applying it as a remedy for all insurance evils. These evils he touched on in a manner which elicited attention. Mr. Ames of Massachusett followed with practically the same remedy. Mr. Underwood of Alabama took the floor against a continuance of immigration from southern Europe. In endeavoring to make a 10-minute speech against hazing, Mr. Sims of Tennessee provoked a general discussion in which every questioner was anxious to find a remedy.

Mr. Landis' bill creates a division of insurance from the department of commerce and labor, and provides for a superintendent of insurance. It requires annual reports from all life insurance companies doing business in the territory described.

**An Order Mistimed.**

A celebrated continental specialist to whom time was literally money and who was possessed of a fiery temper made it a rule that all patients should undress before entering his consulting room so as not to waste any of his valuable time. One day a meek looking little man entered with all his clothes on. "What do you mean by coming in like that?" said the doctor in a rage. "Go and strip at once."

"But I"—faltered the man.

"I tell you I've no time to waste!" yelled the doctor, and the poor man left the room in haste. When his turn came he re-entered the room. "Now, then," said the doctor, "that's better. What can I do for you?"

"I called to collect your subscription for the benevolent society."—Tatler.

## A Card Player's Reverie.

If life is but a gamble,
As sing our lyric bards,
Then life is but a well worn
Deck of playing cards.

Whenever you are wounded
By Cupid's piercing darts
And play the part of lover,
Why, then your suit is ♡ ♡

And when your sweetheart swears
To you through life she'll cling,
There sparkles on her finger
A dazzling ◇ ring.

But man and wife will quarrel—
Aye, aye, then there's the rub!
Alas, you fain would smite
Each other with a ♣

At last the grim, grim reaper,
And then your grave is made,
And then the old gravedigger
Must needs employ a ♠

—Don M. Compton in St. Louis Republic.

MRS. CLEMENCE DODGE-MORSE.

A. H. HUMMEL.

**LAWYER HUMMEL AND THE DODGE-MORSE CONSPIRACY TRIAL.**

The trial of A. H. Hummel, one of the best known criminal lawyers of New York city, on the charge of conspiracy in connection with the matrimonial tangle of Mrs. Dodge-Morse is attracting unusual attention in every portion of the country. In 1898 Mrs. Charles F. Dodge, wife of a hotel man, secured a divorce, and in 1901 was married to Charles W. Morse of New York, president of the American Ice company and generally reputed to be a millionaire. In 1903 it is alleged that by fraud Hummel succeeded in having the decree of divorce annulled, thus placing both Mr. and Mrs. Morse in a most embarrassing position. Hummel's attorneys deny the charge of conspiracy and allege that the divorce was properly annulled on the ground that Dodge had never been served in the divorce proceedings. Dodge was for a long time a fugitive from New York, but was finally taken in Texas. During his enforced exile he was liberally supplied with money from some mysterious source, which the district attorney declares was Hummel, who represented a relative of Morse. This relative, according to the district attorney, was bitterly opposed to Morse's marriage to Mrs. Dodge.

# ENTOMBED IN TUNNEL

### Number of Workmen Imprisoned by a Cave-In.

### THE MEN IN DANGER OF BEING DROWNED

### The Rescuers Hope To Save Their Lives.

**The Imprisoned Men Give Signals to Their Friends on the Surface by Tapping on the Pipes—It Is Thought They Will Be Released Some Time This Afternoon—Plan To Keep Water Out.**

New York, Dec. 19.—Half a hundred men are working like Trojans this morning in the attempt to rescue a number of men who are entombed in the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel in Long Island City. The exact number of men who are clinging to life in the tunnel is not known. The railroad company officials say there are two, while the police state there are six or eight.

To the horror of the situation is added the possibility that the entombed men may be drowned by a rush of water from Newton creek when the tide reaches its highest point. That the men were still alive this morning was shown by their tapping on the iron pipes which pass through the portion of the tunnel in which they were buried. These signals were distinctly heard by those who are conducting the work of rescue and caused them to do all in their power to remove the tons of rock and earth as quickly as possible to release their imprisoned companions. It is thought that the men will be reached this afternoon. One of the men known to be buried is Frank Cale. The railroad officials admit there is another man with him, but his name they do not know.

The entombment of the men is due to a cave-in of a section of the tunnel under the Long Island railroad yards. It is believed the men are at least fifty feet from the surface.

A vigorous effort is being made to plug up the sewer at the mouth of Newton creek. It is through this sewer that the flooding of the tunnel is probable. At high tide, the water from the creek backs up far inland, and as the break in the sewer has been continually widening since the last flood tide, it is feared that a volume of water sufficient to flood the tunnel will be admitted unless the effort to plug it at its mouth succeeds. The engineers say the water could be kept back by forcing air into the tunnel, but that the pressure of the air would be fatal to the entombed men.

The two men who have been imprisoned since 3 o'clock yesterday morning in the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel in Long Island City were reached today by a diver. He found the men alive, but exhausted. Returning to the top of the tunnel shaft, the diver obtained stimulants and food, which he carried back to the men. Had the prisoners been able to swim they could have been brought out at once, but they were too weak to make the attempt.

The water was then five feet deep. It was expected that in a few hours the pump, which had been working continuously since the accident happened, would have lowered the flood sufficiently for the men to be carried out.

Late this afternoon the two men were rescued by divers.

# DISORDERS IN BALTIC REGION

### They Are Spreading and Extend Over the District.

### NOBLES FORCED TO SIGN PETITIONS

**Revolutionists Disarm Them and Compel Them To Send the Petition.—The Situation in the Interior Is Said To Be Desperate on Account of the Famine.**

St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.—The latest advices received here from points in the Baltic provinces show that the insurrection is still spreading and it now extends over practically the entire district.

It now develops that the petition sent to the government by a portion of the Livonian nobility favoring the abrogation of martial law, the renunciation of the privileges of the nobility and the revision of local taxation, as reported in these despatches yesterday, was sent under threats from the rebels. The revolutionists surrounded and disarmed the nobles and then forced them to send the petition.

Advices from Lennewarden, south Livonia, say that the official reports stating that Riga is orderly are regarded as they are made in the face of ample advices as to the extent of the excesses, incendiarism and violence prevailing there. The situation is undoubtedly still worse in the interior as the peasants have been rendered desperate on account of the famine.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 19.—Lottie Davis, died at Weelder, at 107.

# SANTA FE REBATES

### Judson Harmon Comments on President's Letter.

### HE GIVES OUT A STATEMENT OF FACTS

### The Former Attorney General Is Sarcastic.

**The Inter-State Commerce Commission Finds That the Santa Fe Railroad Has for Years Flagrantly Violated the Anti-Rebate Law—The Government Disapproves the Attorney's Course.**

New York, Dec. 19.—Former Attorney General Judson Harmon, who was special counsel for the government in the rebate case against the Santa Fe railroad, gave out the following statement in connection with the letters made public in Washington: "The president and the attorney general seem to be congratulating each other because the government lost its case against the Santa Fe Railroad company. If they were always so certain there was nothing in the case I do not understand why they turned it over to Mr. Judson and myself. The interstate commerce commission found and reported that the company had for years flagrantly broken the law against rebates. We refused to believe that the corporation had slipped out of nights and handed over the rebates while the officers in charge of its traffic were abed. We proposed to proceed against them accordingly. This course was disapproved, and we thereupon resigned."

**A Novelist's Slip.**

Walter Besant in his novel "St. Catherine by the Tower," speaking of the riverside inhabitants, says, "They go to church but three times in their lives—when they are baptized, when they are married and when they are buried." It is only people in novels who go to be buried during their lives.

**A Puzzle.**

Students of nature have never been able to explain the chameleon's change of color.

**Thanksgiving in Japan.**

The Japanese, often called the "Yankees of the east," have a Thanksgiving day, Oct. 17, on which thanks are given for bounteous harvests.

**After Thanksgiving.**

The Turkey—Please help a poor bereaved feller wot has lost 478,962,021 relatives in one day!—New York Press.

# RIOTS AT SHANGHAI

### They Are Put Down After the Rowdies Are Killed.

### THE CAUSE IS THE ALLEGED BOYCOTT

### Anti-American Feeling Growing Among Chinese.

**Twenty Chinamen Are Killed and Several Foreigners Are Wounded. No Americans Are Injured—A Police Station Is Partially Burned, a Bar-Room Wrecked and a Bicycle Store Looted.**

Washington, Dec. 19.—The state department's information of the rioting at Shanghai was contained in several dispatches from Shanghai, the last from Consul General Rodgers. It is gathered that the moving causes for the riots were the anti-American boycott and a general feeling of hostility toward foreigners, such as preceded the Boxer uprising of 1900. Mr. Rodgers' statement was that all business was suspended among the Chinese, that as an incident to the general strike a number of foreigners had been assaulted. Volunteers had been called out, presumably from the people in the foreign settlements, whose efforts at maintaining order were seconded by English marines. The warships in the harbor were cleared for action. A later dispatch reported the continuance of the riotous condition, adding that the police stations had been burned, a number of people killed, probably about 50, including some foreigners. No Americans, however, had been injured.

**Rioting Suppressed.**

Shanghai, Dec. 19.—The riot is suppressed. Twenty Chinese rowdies were killed and a few Europeans were wounded. Otherwise the damage done was slight.

Police, sailors and volunteers cooperated in suppressing the riots, in the course of which one police station was partly burned, a barroom wrecked and a bicycle store looted. No European was killed.

## PINK SHIRT OR NONE.

**English Captain Tells Why He Set New Fashion in Pittsburg.**

Captain Harboard of England, who has been visiting Pittsburg with his wealthy aunt, Miss Hermione Schenley, and who started the fad there of wearing pink shirts at society functions, was asked recently by a reporter of the New York World if it was customary to wear pink shirts at weddings in London. He said:

"I can't say that is the fashion in London. You see, I have mussed my shirts up so while in Pittsburg I couldn't get them laundered fast enough. I don't see how your men keep a shirt clean half a day. I had to wear the pink shirt at the wedding because I didn't have a clean shirt among my effects. I didn't want to attend the wedding without any shirt at all. I don't know that it was any too clean at that, for just as I was leaving the carriage a great cloud of dust or smoke settled on the bosom of the shirt, and as I tried to wipe it off it smeared like butter all over the front. I say, you've got a beastly thick atmosphere in Pittsburg. We have a fog in London, but it does not settle on you in chunks.

"So the chappies in Pittsburg have started wearing pink shirts. Well, a fellow told me the other night he was going to take me to a pink tea. Say, won't the colors match though?"

**A Compliment.**

A Kansas City man came up to a lecturer in a hotel there, saying with enthusiasm:

"Well, sir, I enjoyed your lecture very much last night."

"I didn't see you there."

"Oh, I wasn't there!"

"Well, what do you mean by telling me you enjoyed my lecture and you were not present?"

"Oh, I bought tickets for my girl's father and mother, and they both went!"

The lecturer felt that he had not spoken in vain.

**Gets His Bumps.**

Hicks—I believe I'm a sort of sight or something. I can usually find anything I'm looking for in the dark.

Wicks—I must be some sort of elephant or something. I usually find everything I'm not looking for in the dark.—Catholic Standard and Times.

**Very Likely.**

"I wonder what Bragg means by forever talking of his social obligations?"

"I suppose he's a member of several social organizations and never pays the dues."—Boston Transcript.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# A BATTLE FOR TRADE

## Lively Contest of Rival Manufacturers In Japan.

### INGENIOUS ADVERTISING METHODS

**Competition Sharp and Queer Devices Resorted To—Large Signs Displaying Excellence of Different Wares Are Printed on Cloth and Swung From Tomb to Tomb.**

A good story comes to the United States concerning a vigorous contest that is being carried on between rival manufacturers of cigarettes in Japan, says W. W. Price, the Columbia (S. C.) Record's Washington correspondent. The ingenuity of Japanese manufacturers in advertising their product will be found interesting. Cigarettes from American grown tobacco are being advertised there with colored quarter sheet posters and handbills. The coloring of the advertising matter is most blood red, and the cigarette campaign is growing more active every day. The Japanese tobacco monopoly, on the one hand, is pushing three leading brands in Manchuria, while the British-American Tobacco company, on the other, has its agents knocking at the gates leading to the late war zone and seeking to carry the campaign into the interior on equal terms. Thus far the British-American company has not been allowed to send foreigners beyond Newchwang, but through native subagents the virtues of the Virginia leaf are already being announced on the face of old Chinese walls that have never before been utilized for advertising purposes. The Japanese have the advantage of being able to push their goods under the direct supervision of their own countrymen. Japanese merchants, also, who sell to the army, have for several months been allowed to go into the interior to certain points under Japanese military authority and regulation.

In Manchuria the natives, in some instances women, smoke cigarettes. The field is considered a rich one in this trade and is consequently sought after with much eagerness. The lurid advertising matter used by both parties seeking the business of the enormous cigarette smoking community is decorated with Chinese characters describing the wonderful qualities of the tobacco used. Pictures of the exact size and the distinguishing marks of the packages used are printed on the placards. The British-American company makes a feature of the quality of the Virginia leaf that is used. The leaf is imported from America and manufactured into cigarettes at Shanghai. The Japanese tobacco monopoly puts its goods on this market under Chinese labels, but gives the names of its chief brands in English on the package. This method is the one adopted by its active rival.

A few days ago the British-American managers at Newchwang, which is headquarters for Manchuria, billed the native city as prominently as a great circus is announced on billboards. Following this, the Japanese tobacco monopoly managers begin giving away sample cigarettes attached to a neat card having Chinese and Japanese flags printed on top, with real matches for flagstaffs and with miniature pictures of the boxes of their leading brands in pyramid forms under the flags. Holes punched into the cards admitted and held the sample cigarettes.

The British-American company has Chinese speaking foreigners in charge of its campaigns in Manchuria, and a house to house canvass is now going on. Competition is sharp, and all kinds of queer devices are being resorted to by both the sellers of American and native tobacco to get their goods on the market and prominently before the people. House boats carry their entire sides placarded with the virtues of different brands of tobacco, and in many cemeteries large signs printed on cloth and swung from tomb to tomb display the excellence of different makes.

The agents of the Japanese government tobacco monopoly in advertising their goods in Manchuria declare that their cigarette "administers life," "supports the spirits," "this cigarette, of government manufacture, is sweet and of good quality, famous, once tried always to be liked;" "will cause the smoker to feel as if in a dream like unto the mountain Wooshan."

American manufacturers of leaf tobacco will reap good harvests while this war is on in the east.

**Novel Election Bet Dinner.**

A novel dinner was given the other night in a restaurant in New York by Frank E Campbell, an undertaker, as the result of a wager he made with W. A. Woodbury on the vote of William M. Irvins, the Republican candidate for mayor of New York. Mr. Campbell lost, hence the dinner, says the New York World. The first course consisted of Green bay oyster cocktails, with green peppers, and the last entry on the card was green chartreuse. The menu cards were printed in green and tied with green satin ribbon. The favors were small green dragons. The banquet was held in the green room of the restaurant, the floral decorations were green, and the guests, eighteen men and women, wore sprigs of smilax. An orchestra played "The Wearing of the Green." Each waiter got a greenback as a tip.

**Japan's Commerce Abroad.**

Japan's foreign trade has grown amazingly of late. For the first half of the current year it was 429,000,000 yen, as against 320,000,000 for the corresponding period last year.

## SHORT STORIES.

After April 1, 1865, it took nearly $1,000 in Confederate money to buy a one dollar greenback.

Beans, black and white, were used as ballots by our ancestors in the election of magistrates by the people.

Two hundred and fifty-two thousand six hundred miles represent the greatest distance to the moon from the earth's center.

Wallingford, Conn., spent for books last year $2,281.55. There are 2,263 scholars enumerated, making the expenditure per pupil a little over 1c cents.

Lightning struck the hennery of Mrs Fowler in Bloomfield, Conn., and killed one hen out of a hundred perched on the different roosts, but did no other damage.

The forests of Maine cover an area of 20,000 square miles, clothed with pine, spruce, hemlock, oak, maple, poplar, cedar and fir. The state has 1,50 lakes and ponds, covering an area of 2,300 square miles.

So skillful have become the manufacturers of imitation tortoise shell combs that even people in the trade do not always find it easy to determine readily whether a specified article is of genuine shell or is an imitation.

## PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

James Forbes is in advance of "The Lion and the Mouse."

Robert McBride and Joe Weber have parted business company.

"The Duchess of Dantzic" is a Sardou play set to catchy music.

Carrie Weber heads the fencing chorus in "Busy Izzy's Vacation."

Joe Coyne, Virginia Earle and Josie Sadler will be in "The Orchid."

Maida Snyder is making a great success this year in "The Girl From Paris."

Stair & Havlin's new theater at Paterson, N. J., is to be known as the Apollo.

Blanche Weaver owns a large farm near Syracuse, N. Y., which she calls The Hermitage.

William Courtenay is to be the leading man for Virginia Harned in "La Belle Marseillaise."

Thomas W. Ross can sail a yacht in reality as successfully as he does in the play "A Fair Exchange."

Leo Ditrichstein is busy on his new play for Lew Dockstader, and Robert M. Hunter is selecting the company.

## ENGLISH ETCHINGS.

English agriculture is reviving. Last year the wheat area was increased by over 400,000 acres, and farmers everywhere added to their live stock.

During the prosecution of a man who had stolen a towel belonging to an English railway company it was stated that in the last two years the company had lost 10,000 towels.

It took eight London policemen the other day to get an obstreperous soldier to the station. But that was because London policemen are not allowed to use their clubs to make an arrest easier. They can use them in self defense only.

London's average death roll by accident among males is between four and five a day. London's male population numbers 2,161,897, so that the risks of death by accident are more in London than in the rest of the country. Every two days throughout the year one Londoners are killed by unpremeditated violence.

## OLD MAXIMS MENDED.

Might makes right, but the burglar's jimmy didn't keep him out of prison.

Beauty unadorned is adorned the most, but few men believe it after a season at the seashore.

Procrastination is the thief of time, but the man who leaped before he looked doesn't believe it.

Judge not that ye be not judged, but you need not cease electing judges on that account. They sometimes prove to be useful.

Charity begins at home, but some people are mistaken in thinking there is a law compelling it to stay there.—San Francisco Call.

A fool and his money are soon parted, but the fact does not differentiate him from a wise man, for the latter holds his money only a few years at most.

## MODES OF THE MOMENT.

New stockings of black silk are strewn with a few spiky little twigs embroidered in red and green.

Everywhere in dress the tendency is to reveal the lines of the figure by close fitting curves, and there will be work for the padder to do.

A vest under an Eton coat is very neat and gives a trim effect. A linen bosom and embroidered collar, with a little bow tie, are novel and snappy.

Moire effects are prophesied for the coming winter. As yet this decorative but long de mode silk is used chiefly for trimming and facings, but it is believed that cold weather will see more of it.

## IN NEW JERSEY.

Mail boxes seen at most farmyard gates.

The lowest known rate of speed by trolley lines.

Signs near rural schoolhouses cautioning autoists to look out for the children.

Mushrooms growing thick on Baltusrol golf links and players gathering pailfuls to carry home.

City people looking for farmhouses not too far from railway stations.—New York World.

## How the Young Man Got His Revenge

"YOU owe $500."

It was a gay scene at the house of Mrs. Pincher-Puncher. The guests were just about to disband as the young man, who had been playing bridge all the evening, with blanched face gazed at his hostess.

"Five hundred dollars!" he repeated. "Why, I thought it was a friendly game of bridge. I didn't know it was for money."

"That is your own fault. I'll trouble you for a check, please."

The guest hesitated. Apparently he was being held up. And yet he realized Mrs. Pincher-Puncher's power in the social world. She could ruin him. He saw there was nothing else to do.

He drew a checkbook from his pocket and, accompanying her into the library, wrote out a check for the correct amount and passed it over.

The next day the young man sat in the humble dwelling of one of the most skillful burglars in the country, with a letter of introduction from a politician.

"What can I do for you, sir?" said the burglar.

"A simple thing. Last night I was held up and robbed of $500 by Mrs. Pincher-Puncher, one of our well known society women. I want you to call there this evening if possible and get my money back. Here's a plan of the house, and you can have all you make, less the $500."

Twenty-four hours later the burglar's card was sent up.

"Well, what luck?"

"Here is your $500 and $500 more."

The young man smiled. "You must have made a good thing of it," he said, "when you are willing to pay me twice as much as I wanted."

"Yes, sir. But it wasn't so much the money I made as the satisfaction."

"What do you mean?"

The burglar smiled.

"You see, it's this way," he said. "I got there beforehand and looked in through the window. My conscience used to trouble me some. I used to think I was wicked. But now that I've seen the operations of some of those smart people it's worth almost any amount of money to me to know that I am so guileless and good."—Life.

**Deceiving.**

Mr. Soque (seeing the new cactus)—Gee whiz, I've got 'em again!—New York Mail and Express.

**Court Extract.**

The court dentist carefully adjusted the position of his majesty's head so as to facilitate the process of extracting an offending molar and with an exultant light in his eye grasped the forceps.

"Courage, sire," he observed reassuringly. "Another moment and 'twill all be over but the shouting."

Ill timed as was the jest, the culprit's previous record had been good, and he was allowed to name his preferred mode of execution.—Puck.

**Two Halves Make a Whole.**

"What's become of Miss Giggles?" asked the first bather.

"She's dead," replied the other.

"Gracious! No?"

"Oh, yes; she must be. On one occasion recently I heard her say she was 'half drowned' and on another that she was 'half scared to death'"—Catholic Standard and Times.

**Evened Up.**

"It's too bad that none of us can ever be as good as some people think we ought to be."

"Yes, but then there's the consolation in the thought that none of us can ever be as bad as some people think we are."—Philadelphia Press.

**Practical Advice.**

"I want to make sure of providing for my family," said the conscientious man. "Would you advise me to take out an insurance policy?"

"No," answered the cold blooded person. "Be a director in the company."—Washington Star.

**Hard to Find.**

Edwin—A great surgeon! He can do as he pleases with any one's heart and then replace it in its normal position.

Dick—Wonder if he ever experimented with a summer girl's heart.—Chicago News.

**Captains of Industry.**

"I made my money from hops," said the retired dancing master.

"And I made mine in the corn business," said the opulent chiropodist.—Baltimore News.

**The Philosopher in the Blizzard.**

When your overcoat is thin
And the snow begins to fall
That's the time to blithely grin
As you merrily recall
When the summer time was here
And the rose leaves fluttered down
And the skies were never drear
And the fields were never brown
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## The Educated Owl.

THERE once was an owl, a juvenile fowl,
Who'd been educated at college,
Where he learned each matin most classical Latin
And exulted in his knowledge.
He held it a blame, a sin and a shame
To depart from the tongue of Minerva,
Whose owls, he'd proclaim, were the first of his name
And devoted their lives to serve her.

Now, this wise young owl, aristocratic fowl,
When in English he deigned to reply,
Put his parent to shame when he uttered the same
With a knowing leer in his eye.
When the old man called and stormed and bawled
The young one replied, "To whom, sir?"
He'd not say "To who?" for that wouldn't do.
'Twas grammatically perfect, "To whom, sir?"

The other young owls, plain bourgeoisie fowls,
Content with the speech they were getting,
Would cry out "To who?" as all owls should do,
Without any fussing or fretting.
But Bubo, the sage, would fly in a rage,
His illiterate brothers to chide, sir,
Till they caught him one night by the owlectric light
And thrashed him till he near died, sir.

Now, the moral's to read, if you care for the screed,
Though maybe you'll think it presuming
If I stop you to say in my commonplace way
That correctness is sometimes assuming.
The infinite split matters nary a bit
When you're talking of deals or what may be.
It's fine to be nice if you once have the price,
But it won't buy new shoes for the baby.
—Los Angeles News.

**They All Agreed.**

Pompous Orator—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen; I have lived long enough—

The Crowd—Hear, hear! Hooray! Quite right!

**The Real Beneficiaries.**

"I suppose, of course, that you have your life well insured for the benefit of your wife and children?"

"No; I thought for awhile that it was for their benefit, but it seems that the president of the company and his family were the ones for whom my policy was taken out."—Chicago Record-Herald.

**He Knew.**

"Now, Tommy," said the teacher, "you know we have paper money and gold in this country."

"Yes'm," replied Tommy.

"Well, now tell me, where do we go to exchange our paper money for gold?"

"To the dentist's, ma'am."

**Too Much For His Nerves.**

"It makes me sad to look at dat picture," said Sauntering Sim as he threw the old magazine aside.

"I don't see anything so discouragin' about it," replied Hungry Higgins.

"Can't you read? It says under it dat it's made from a wash drawin'."—Chicago Record-Herald.

**A Modern Instance.**

"Our best land plans gang aft agley," remarked the man who loosely indulges in quotations.

"Yes," replied the pessimistic friend; "I insured my life with the idea of protecting my future and merely gave myself something more to worry about."—Washington Star.

**Small Indeed.**

"Have you much room in your new flat?"

"Room! Mercy me, I should think not! Why, our kitchen and dining room are so small that we have to use condensed milk!"—Tit-Bits.

**A Hero.**

"I know a fellow who saved two lives in one day."

"Oh, that's nothing. I once saved nine lives in five minutes."

"How did you manage that?"

"Oh, I just picked a cat out of two feet of water."

**Wonderful.**

Dashaway—Do you love that girl as much as you think you do?

Cleverton—Why, old man, I love her almost as much as she thinks I do.—Life.

**Just So.**

Consoling Friend—There, there! Don't grieve so. Tears cannot bring her back.

Widower—I know it! That is why I weep.—Smart Set.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL XMAS.

The Manhattan's Careful Consideration of Your Wants.

and its unequalled ability to supply them make this store stand alone as the most fitting place to purchase useful and serviceable Xmas gifts.

FOR MEN—Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats, Trousers, Fancy Vests, Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Gloves, Suspenders, Neckwear and dozens of other useful suggestions.

FOR BOYS—Sweaters, Gloves, Mufflers, Caps, Shirts, Overcoats, Suits, Raincoats, in fact everything a boy wears excepting shoes.

Deliveries made to any part of the city.

THE MANHATTAN.

A Little Light on the Subject.

DIAMONDS

The Kind That Is Reflected from Nature's Purest Gem.

There is a reason why we are selling so many Diamonds. Our prices must be right, else why do you hear the oft-repeated words, "If you're going to buy a Diamond, better see Nelson's." This is no newspaper talk. THESE ARE FACTS. But when you come and see this stock and learn our prices, "the reason why" will be fully explained. Come and see this great gathering of the "stars of the mines," fashioned and set in the most artistic manner.

Diamond Rings, Diamond Brooches, Diamond Ear Drops, Diamond Pins, Diamond Ornaments.

Come and see, let them tell their own story of merit and satisfaction.

NELSON & SONS.


## HISTORY OF FINLAND.

**Country Freed by the Czar Was Formerly Under Sweden.**

Finland, which has won freedom from the czar, has an area of 142,000 square miles and a population of about 2,700,000, says the Chicago News. The largest cities are Helsingfors, the capital; Abo, Viborg and Tammerfors. Finnish is the language of the common people, but Swedish is spoken by many and Russian by a few. Swedes form about 13 per cent of the population.

Finland was under Swedish rule for 500 years, enjoying all the constitutional constitutional government. By the treaty of Frederickshamn in 1809 the country was ceded to Russia, but it retained its laws and practically its own system of government. In 1863, when the present czar began his policy of repression, with a view to completely Russifying the country. In 1902 the last vestige of Finnish autonomy was destroyed, when a Russian governor general with extraordinary powers was placed in charge. Within the last few years Helsingfors and other cities in Finland have been the scenes of many assassinations and outrages.

Dairying is one of the principal industries of Finland, and a large amount of butter is exported annually. The census of 1899 showed that the farmers owned 826,150 horses, 1,457,123 cattle, 1,031,185 sheep and 214,266 swine. In the northern part of the country, which is occupied to a large extent by nomadic Finns and Laplanders, there were 119,917 reindeer. The leading export of the duchy for many years has been timber, the value of that shipped out in 1900 amounting to $22,780,000. The chief manufactured products are lumber and wooden articles, textiles, leather, flour, iron and paper.

Helsingfors and Abo are the best known of the Finnish cities. All the steamers from Stockholm touch at these places on their way to St Petersburg, and they are frequently visited by tourists. They are also connected by rail with the czar's chief city. In appearance the Finnish towns resemble those of Sweden except that they are usually dominated by one or more large churches of the characteristic Russian type.

Helsingfors has close to 100,000 inhabitants, Abo 40,000, Tammerfors 35,000 and Viborg 30,000. The population is overwhelmingly Lutheran in religion. In 1890 there were 2,020,891 of that faith, 48,812 Orthodox Greek, 2,620 Baptists, 500 Roman Catholics and 300 Methodists. Nearly all the people are educated, there being numerous public, parochial and traveling schools, besides universities and colleges.

Henry N. Love, who is employed in Columbus, is home to spend Christmas.


CANDIES.

Finest assortment of Box Candies

Put up especially for Xmas.

Candy! Candy! Candy!

Special prices for Schools, etc.

HAZEN'S.


## DIVORCE RECEPTIONS NOW.

**The Event to Be Celebrated Like Weddings or Births.**

Accustomed as the printer was to all kinds of notices, he got a shock when he read the item handed him by the woman in gray:

"Heaven bless us!" he gasped. Then he read it aloud:

MRS JAMES ALEXANDER
Requests the pleasure of your presence at the celebration of her divorce from
MR JAMES ALEXANDER.

There were three more lines, composed of dates and places, but the printer's glasses fell off, and then he couldn't read them, says the New York Times.

"Can it be us?" he ejaculated. "Surely you don't want me to print cards from these?"

"I certainly do," replied the woman in gray. "I want a hundred of them. I am going to send them to all my friends, even those that can't come to the reception as well as those that can. Why shouldn't I celebrate, I'd like to know? People celebrate wedding anniversaries and births and other events that don't give half the pleasure the granting of that divorce gave me. Under the circumstances, a public jubilation strikes me as the only adequate expression of gratitude to Providence and the officiating magistrate. I know several other women who contemplate celebrating their divorces in the same way, so if you get these cards up in good style they may give you their orders too."

"Heaven bless us!" groaned the printer once more. But he accepted the order.


Christmas Gifts FOR MOTHERS

Fathers, Sisters, Brothers.

Silverware
Carving Sets
Nickel Plated Ware
Skates
Pocket Knives
Sleds
Scissors
Safety Razors
Aluminum Ware
Chafing Dishes
Tools of all kinds.

You Want Our Prices.

Ammann's

West Center-Street.

We Have a Seamstress

We sew on buttons, put on neck bands and mend your clothes FREE.

ANTHONY'S LAUNDRY.

WADDELL & KNAPP

INSURANCE.

FIRE
CYCLONE
LIFE
ACCIDENT
ELEVATOR
BOILER
LIABILITY
PLATE GLASS

We Issue Surety Bonds.

Marion National Bank Building.

Both Telephones 117.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# The First Colored Man To Locate in Marion.

Simon Pierce will be remember by the oldest residents of the city as the first colored man taking up his residence in Marion, in fact he was the first negro so far as can be learned to even visit the village.

Pierce came to Marion in 1826 and he brought with him all of the characteristics of the southern darkey of those days. Whole-souled, cheerful, agreeable, polite as a Frenchman and every ready to do a favor, he soon won the hearts of his white friends and every latch-string in the village hung out with a welcome for him.

The friends of the genial negro knew as little perhaps as he did, himself, of his ancestry, but it was sufficient to know that he was honest to a fault and his word was as good as his bond, while he was regarded wholly indispensible at all social gatherings.

Coming to Marion only four years after the town was laid out, he fell in with a class of thrifty, hard-working people, who fully appreciated the splendid attributes of the man's character, while they thoroughly enjoyed his gift for being companionable and entertaining at all times.

In those days social distinctions were not so sharply drawn as at present and the hardy pioneers of the village saw no reason why an honest man of whatsoever color should not be treated with consideration and esteem. He was therefore so regarded.

A barber by trade, Pierce was the first to open such a shop in the village, and during the many years he resided here his place was the leading establishment of the kind and was patronized by all of the older residents.

In addition to his work as a barber the negro was for twenty years the sexton of the old Methodist church, a stone building located on the corner of what are now State and Mill streets.

After the congregation grew stronger and was able to build more pretentious quarters he was janitor of the church building which preceded the present Epworth church and was located where the Cummin Memorial building is now located.

During Pierce's residence in Marion, by economy and industry, he accumulated considerable property and was regarded as a successful man considering his opportunities.

Pierce will also be remembered by many because of his quaint, original verse, recited in connection with the crying of auction sales throughout the village and his ringing of the court-house bell at 6 o'clock each morning to awaken the sleepers.

Those who knew most of Pierce state that he left Marion in 1863 and went to Bowling Green, where he lived until 1888 and died at the age of ninety-three years.

### Matanzas.

Matanzas inlet, Florida, was named by Menendez to commemorate his victory over Ribout. The word means "massacre."

### Small Wounds.

No not neglect wounds, no matter how slight, from dull or rusty instruments that might produce lockjaw. They should be immediately soaked in hot brine, and the smoke from burning woolen rags will also prove beneficial.

### Bunyan.

John Bunyan made himself very popular among his people by remembering them all. He said a face never left him.

### Camels.

Camels were used as beasts of burden in Hungary up to the twelfth century.

### Mexican Corn Cake.

The tortilla, or Mexican corn cake, is of an antiquity so great as not to be recorded. The stones for grinding the corn have been found in the most ancient ruins.

### Church Bells.

The earliest mention of bells, as applied for purposes of Christian worship, is by Polydore Vergil, who states that Paulinus, bishop of Nola, a city of Campania, in Italy, first adapted them to his church in the year 400.

THE FIANCEE OF KING ALFONSO OF SPAIN.

It seems to be settled at last that the next queen of Spain is to be Princess Victoria Eugenie of Battenberg, affectionately spoken of in England as Princess Ena. King Alfonso has been reported engaged to almost every eligible princess in Europe, but it is generally conceded that there is more than rumor in the connecting of his name with that of Princess Ena. She is quite a pretty young woman of more than ordinary ability. Her father was the late Prince Henry of Battenberg, who married Queen Victoria's favorite daughter, Beatrice.

## PORTO RICO'S LOYALTY.

American pride has been hurt, a little in the belief, widely existing, that Porto Rico entertains toward the United States the resentful feeling of a captive. That a vehement protest against this impression should come from the island itself is refreshing and gratifying.

The federal grand jury at San Juan, composed of Porto Ricans and Americans and with a native foreman, makes the protest. The jury denounces the reports of discontent on the island as false. The people of Porto Rico, it declares, desire to become more thoroughly in touch with the American spirit and American methods and to participate fully, as early as possible, in the government of the island. Reports that anti-American feeling and agitation exist are declared to be unjustified and a reflection upon the good sense and judgment of the people. "The island," says the jury, "is prosperous commercially and the great natural resources, which have long lain dormant, are being rapidly developed, and the future material welfare of Porto Rico under American administration seems to be guaranteed and definitely assured." In conclusion the president, or a commission, is invited to visit the island to set at rest the misunderstanding regarding its attitude.

Lying so close to this country Porto Rico ought to be thoroughly Americanized in time. It is good to know that the reports of Porto Rican discontent have probably been exaggerated.—Cleveland Leader.

## NEW ENVOY TO CUBA.

We think that Mr. Secretary Root has made a very wise choice in giving the Havana billet to Hon. Edwin V. Morgan, lately our minister to Korea. Japan's seizure of Korea—for that is what it amounts to—was promptly followed by a withdrawal of all the foreign legations accredited to the court of Seoul.

Diplomacy lends itself very easily to opera bouffe, but there are limits even to that joyous comedy, and the nations drew the line at maintaining establishments which had and could have no functions, and refused to recognize a government which existed only in the realm of metaphor. Thus it happened that Mr. Morgan's vocation was for the moment obliterated, and so it came about that the secretary of state, looking for a competent and qualified incumbent, offered him the Cuban mission.

In this arrangement we recognize a peculiarly felicitous consummation. Mr. Morgan is not only thoroughly equipped in a purely professional sense, he has besides those gifts of temperament especially important in him who has to deal with a sensitive and proud people. We Anglo-Saxons are much too prone to regard alien races with disparagement and contempt. Moreover, we are not, as a rule, successful in concealing our offensive and somewhat stupid infatuation. Mr. Morgan, as it happens, is a well-bred, well-born gentleman, and in that capacity he will fill a long-felt want in our Cuban relations.

We congratulate the administration on this wise and excellent adjustment.—Washington Post.

## LONG TRIP ON LAUNCH.

### Journey of Five Congressmen From Chicago to New Orleans.

Five Illinois congressmen recently sailed from the Columbia Yacht club at Chicago for New Orleans, says the Chicago Post. The party left on Congressman William Lorimer's gasoline launch, equipped for a month's trip, in the interest of the ship canal from Chicago to the gulf. Speeches will be made in all the towns visited along the route, beginning with Joliet and ending at New Orleans, from which point the party will go to Washington. Notes will be taken along the route to be used in urging the ship canal project before congress this winter. Besides Mr. Lorimer there are in the party Congressman Martin B. Madden, Joseph Graff, H. T. Rainey and Howard Snapp.

The launch, known as the Demisol at the Columbia club, is in command of William Lorimer, Jr., the eighteen-year-old son of the congressman. Leonard Lorimer, a younger son, is engineer and first mate. The boys have studied all charts available of the Chicago river, old Illinois canal and the other waters between them and their destination. That the party will not have smooth sailing all the way is expected by all the crew. The first "snag," as it were, was struck before the boat got under way. It was discovered that there was nothing to eat aboard, and Mr. Madden said there was no public house in Lemont where wayfarers could obtain food. Then Mr. Madden as commissary of subsistence ordered that the vessel put in at the Madison street bridge, where a store of ham sandwiches was secured. These rations were expected to hold out until Joliet was sighted.

Captain Lorimer had some difficulty in stowing his party, but finally the little boat was ready to start. Congressmen Graff and Rainey, each of considerable adipose tissue, fitted snugly in the stern, and the remainder of the passengers and crew stowed themselves forward, resting on suit cases, packages and gasoline tanks.

"We will be in New Orleans in less than a month," said Mr. Madden. "The boat goes ten miles an hour, and if we sail ten hours a day that will be a hundred miles a day."

The Demisol is only twenty-six feet long, and after the machinery has been taken care of there was less than fifty square feet of deckroom left. However, all hands expect to spend every night ashore in the towns visited. The boat will be sold in New Orleans.

### Ireland's Fuel.

Experts, we are told, calculate that Irish bogs are capable of turning out 50,000,000 tons of fuel per year for a thousand years.

### Calcium Salts.

The calcium salts, found in small quantities in all the tissues and so essential in the building of bone and teeth, may be obtained from rice, various cereals and all vegetables of the carbohydrate group.

### A Wheat Grain.

A wheat grain consists of three rows of cells, forming the covering, or bran, within which are four rows, containing mostly starch.

MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT, FIANCEE OF CONGRESSMAN NICHOLAS LONGWORTH.

## POOR MAN'S RATE OF INTEREST.

One of the speakers at a dinner given by the Credit Men's association, discoursed of an everyday tragedy with which they are more or less familiar. Said he, "It is a tragedy that the rich man can borrow hundreds of thousands for three per cent. and the poor man is forced to pay 300 per cent." The speaker exaggerated his percentage a little to make the contrast more striking, but he was correct in his main statement. Poverty pays more for the use of money than wealth does.

That applies to nations or governments as well as to private individuals. The United States can borrow millions at two per cent. When the Japanese entered the money markets of the world as borrowers they had to pay over six per cent. This may have seem tragic to them, but, if so, they did not complain that Russia was able to borrow on better terms. The poverty stricken governments of Latin America have to pay usurious interest when they find lenders, but they have no cause for complaint, because they invariably fail to pay the principal, and usually default on the interest.

The members of the Credit Men's association have themselves played a part in many monetary tragedies. They have advised one person, granted on a small scale to a second, and refused peremptorily to a third. If asked to explain why they made discriminations they would say that was sure pay and the other was not. If the speaker of the evening had asked them to explain the tragedy he talked of they might have said that the credit of the poor man is not so good as that of the rich man, and, therefore, he cannot borrow on equal terms.

The money lender asks for collaterals, and the poor man seldom has them. That is the tragedy of the situation, for he who has collaterals is measurably independent of the bankers. He can sell his securities and raise money. When the poor man has something tangible—a house and lot, for instance—he can borrow on them on reasonable terms. He will have to pay six per cent. on his little loan, which is much more than the heavy borrower on a valuable lot has to pay. But there is proportionately more bother and expense to the small loan than there is to the large one, and, hence, the small borrower has to pay the higher rate.

It is true that the honest poor man who falls into the hands of the loan sharks has to pay exorbitant rates of interest. It happens occasionally that the dishonest poor man gets the better of the loan sharks, as Latin American republic do of the usurers with whom they deal. The loan shark's business is a hazardous one, and he insures himself against loss by exacting usurious interest from all.

The poor man who has no collateral except household furniture and a pledge of future earnings certainly has to pay an excessive rate for money. This is especially true of the poor man in a large city. His brother in the country is better known to his richer neighbors and may have personal credit because of a general belief in his honesty.

Some day the philanthropy which endows colleges, builds models lodging houses, and founds libraries or hospitals will embark in the business of lending money to the poor who lack collaterals. The rate of interest charged them will have to be much higher than the three per cent. it is said the rich man has to pay, or it will not be long before the fund will be exhausted because of the number of delinquent debtors. Philanthropy cannot safely meddle with interest rates, which are inexorably determined by credit and collaterals. —Chicago Tribune.

### Greenland Women.

Many Greenland women are perfectly bald on the sides of their heads owing to their method of dressing the hair, which is pulled back with painful tightness and held in place by a ribbon.

### The Yule Log.

The burning of the yule log in England is a relic of the Scandinavian worship of the god Thor. His feast was called Yule or Yuletide.

### Phosphates.

Phosphates, so essential for brain, nerve and bone, may be had from the whole wheat (wheat cereals, shredded wheat, etc.), milk, apples, fish, etc. For the building of muscles eat eggs, beef, mutton, peas, beans, lentils, whole wheat bread, etc. The blood building foods are those rich in iron.

### Tree Bark Shoes.

Pythagoras directed his disciples not to wear the skins of animals in any form, and so their shoes were made of the bark of trees.

**Always Remember the Full Name**

**Laxative Bromo Quinine**

**Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.**

E. W. Grove on Box. 25c.

**The Jar of Coughing**

Hacking hours, deadly dregs, break the hardest rock. Coughing, day after day, jars and scars the throat and lungs until the healthy tissues give way. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops the hard coughing, heals the sore membranes. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

## OHIO AND ITS MONEY.

One reason assigned recently for tight money in New York was that Ohio had invested the sum of $260,405,000, in its own business concerns, that being the amount of the net increase in capital of Ohio corporations within the past year.

If Ohio money keeps right on busying itself with Ohio business, this state will become increasingly independent of New York and its financial spasms and other troubles. Sound finance, like charity, begins at home, and every community that sets its own money to work at home is thereby broadening its foundations and perfecting its power of self-sustenance.

Ohio, especially, of all the states, should be self-sufficient and self-sustaining, holding as it does such a wealth of material resources and having a population descended from thrifty generations of pioneers. The development above noted should proceed. The state in general and each community in detail should so far as possible employ its own capital at home, instead of hiring it out for wages elsewhere. Doing this gives the community not only the wages that capital earns, but the profit on its work also.—Columbus Dispatch.

## A MYSTERIOUS CODE.

### Queer Circular of Instructions Issued to Retail Druggists.

One may never have thought of the screened portion of the druggist's shop as a spider's web, with the druggist lying there in wait for prey. But is there not ground for a belief that when he emerges from his place of mystery, with face expressing dignified respect, he is studying his customer to determine how heavily the latter can be bled without knowing it—trying to decide if he is able to pay well and whether he knows what the hieroglyphics of the physician mean? These are some of the thoughts that may be running through the druggist's head as he steps back into his sanctum with the mysterious paper in his hand. The following, taken from the records of the United States circuit court at Philadelphia in a case recently tried there, would seem sufficient ground for this belief:

"As an indication of the interest taken in the national price mark the following circular of instructions to retail druggists by the Greene County association will be of value: 'A customer hands you a recipe or prescription of any kind and asks, "Can you fill this, and for how much?" Take the prescription immediately behind your prescription case, there consider your customer financially, his probable knowledge of the prescription, the amount of knowledge and labor necessary to compound the prescription, then make your price, which is for the entire association. Do not be in a hurry. Write the price with pen or pencil (as the prescription may be) between the first and second lines or items on the prescription and so as not to attract attention. The National Association of Retail Druggists' cost mark is:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | H | A | R | M | O | C | I | S | T |

"'Lastly, write your initials and address on back of prescription to detract attention from true cost mark.'"

This primer for the use of members of the National Association of Retail Druggists is a paragraph from "N. A. R. D. Notes," a leaflet issued by the association. The cipher code, it was shown, works in this fashion: Each letter represents the figure under which it is placed. For instance, the charge for a certain prescription is $1.35. The druggist writes "Pum" under the first line of the prescription. This sign, like a tramp's mark on a gatepost, is to inform the next druggist visited with the prescription that the association price is $1.35. This the latter is expected to charge if he is a member.

The drug trust, according to the statements made in the course of the trial, is made up of three associations—the National Retail association, the Proprietors' Association of America and the National Wholesale association. These work together, it is charged, to raise the price of drugs and to drive out of business all cut rate druggists. Letters were shown to prove that the formation of the trust had resulted in an increase of $90,000,000 profits to retail druggists in the United States. Evidence was submitted to show that 104 drug manufacturers, or 90 per cent of the number in this country, were members of the trust. "Pink slips" were distributed to such as continued to deal with nonmembers with the idea of conveying to them the information that they would be boycotted if they did not desist. The pamphlet containing the "primer" was issued to 8,000 retail druggists, according to the testimony.—New York Tribune.

### Henry Clay.

Henry Clay knew personally and remembered the names of thousands of his constituents. It was his strong point during a canvass.

O. J. Comer left Monday evening for Waseon, where he will establish a cigar store for a local party.

## WILL GO OUT OF BUSINESS

### Affairs of Walsh Institutions to Be Liquidated Soon as Possible.

### DEPOSITORS WILL BE PAID

### Allied Banks of Chicago Back of the New Management and Assure All Customers They Will Be Reimbursed in Full—Cause of the Suspensions and the Liabilities.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The affairs of the Chicago National bank, the Home Savings bank and the Equitable Trust company, all of which have suspended operations, will be liquidated as rapidly as possible, and the concerns will go out of business. John R. Walsh, who was the president of the Chicago National bank and of the Equitable Trust company, and all the other officers and all the directors of the Chicago National bank have resigned. National Bank Examiner C. H. Bosworth has succeeded Mr. Walsh as the head of the Chicago National bank, and the places of the directors have been filled by men appointed by the Chicago clearing house. Back of the new management stands the allied banks of Chicago, who have pledged their resources that every depositor shall be paid to the last cent, and that no customer of any one of the three institutions shall lose anything by reason of the suspension. Had not this action been taken by the banks of Chicago a disastrous panic must have followed in this city and throughout the country. As it was, the only effect on the financial world in this city was the decline on the local stock exchange of 2½ in the price of the common stock of the National Biscuit company, which has employed the Equitable Trust company as transfer agent, and had besides dealings with the Chicago National bank, but it is not affected by the failure in the slightest degree. The closing of the two banks had the effect also of shutting off all demand on the local exchange for bank stocks, some of them being purchased.

The immediate cause of the collapse of the institutions controlled by Mr. Walsh is said to be the large amount of money which they have loaned to various private enterprises of his, notably the Southern Indiana railroad and the Bedford Quarries company of Indiana. Mr. Walsh claims that if he could have had a little more time and been left untrammeled in his operations he could have saved his banks and made enormous profits for himself and his associates. He bases this statement on his estimate of the value of the bonds of the Southern Indiana Railroad company. The comptroller, the state auditor and the members of the Chicago clearing house committee place the value of the bonds at one-half the valuation of Mr. Walsh, and it was their refusal to accept his valuation that caused the suspension of the banks. The liabilities of the three institutions are estimated in the aggregate at $26,000,000. Against this amount the banks and the trust company have resources that are, on a conservative estimate, worth $16,000,000. The bonds of the Southern Indiana Railroad company are estimated by Mr. Walsh as being worth $16,000,000. They are considered by the comptroller, state auditor and the clearing house committee to be worth a little more than half that sum. Their value is a matter to be determined in the future, and the presidents of the local banks admit that if the estimate of Mr. Walsh is found to be correct the two banks and the trust company will not only pay all of their debts, but leave a surplus besides. The directors of the two banks and Mr. Walsh, who has turned over all his private property as well as that standing in the name of Mrs. Walsh, have pledged real estate and securities valued at $5,000,000 more, making a total of $29,000,000 assets (estimating the Southern Indiana bonds at $8,000,000), against $26,000,000 liabilities.

### "Hail to the Chief."

"Hail to the Chief" is a song in the second canto of Scott's "Lady of the Lake." It is a boat song, designed to imitate those of the Scottish boatmen. The melody was written by Sir Henry Rowley Bishop.

### Wesley's Memory.

John Wesley remembered the names of many hundreds of the members of his societies and was rarely at fault when addressed by any one whom he had met before.

**EVERY HOUR OF THE DAY**

Flocken's drug store, the reliable Druggists of Marion, are having calls for "Hindipo," the new Kidney Cure and Nerve Tonic that they are selling under a positive guarantee.

Its merits are becoming the talk of the town and everybody wants to try it, and why not? It costs nothing if it don't do you good—not one cent.

They don't want your money if it does not benefit you, and will cheerfully refund the money. Try it today.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FOOD—
NOT MEDICINE.

If all the treatments for consumption were put in book form it would make a pretty big library. But after all there has been little improvement over the old treatment of rest, fresh air, sunshine, plain, wholesome food and Scott's Emulsion. The latter supplies nourishment that cannot be secured in any other way, and after all, nourishment is what the consumptive needs first.

A gain in weight, however slight, is a long step toward improvement. If there is the least thing to build on Scott's Emulsion will enable the patient to make that gain. People have gained a pound in weight from a bottle of Scott's Emulsion—it's an exception when they don't.

We have seen Scott's Emulsion take hold of a patient and bring about a change for the better inside of a week. It always helps even the most stubborn cases.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Our Ads. Point the Way Toward Money Making.

FOR SALE:

7-room frame dwelling, well and cistern, city water, gas for lights and heat. Lot 65x165. Room for another building. Price, $1800. A bargain on Main street. Price $1800.

10-room frame; slate roof; modern dwelling, cemented cellar, gas, electric lights, furnace, drilled well, 50-barrel brick filtered cistern; barn, poultry yard and fruit of all kinds. $4600.

Boarding house for rent. For particulars inquire.

Notice to Michigan Investors.

A party from our office is going to Michigan, Tuesday, and will investigate any location or proposition for you that you may desire.

Lippincott Brothers
Bennett Block. Over Kleinmaiers.

Oldest, Strongest and Most Progressive Life Insurance in the World.

Why Not a Mutual Policy as a Xmas Gift?

Your Son

would much appreciate the gift of a Life Insurance Policy for Xmas and it could be secured ready for presentation on that day without his knowing it in advance. Such a gift would start him on the road to saving and in later years prove a constant source of appreciation. A $1000 policy at the age of 20 costs but $25.

Wm. M. Jackson,
Superintendent of Agents.
L. O. O. F. BLOCK, NORTH MAIN.

C. H. KELLER,
AUCTIONEER.
First class sales-crying for any or all occasions.
Call Bell telephone 1 on 211 Waldo exchange.
P. O. address, Waldo, O.

Albert Nulk suffered an attack of epileptic convulsions at No. 546 west Center street, Monday morning, and was removed to the City hospital in the Hess & Kirkendall ambulance.

# CAT THROWN INTO CHURCH

### Inflated Bag Is Tied to the Feline's Tail.

### YOUNG MEN DISTURB A CHURCH SERVICE

**Officer Appears at Wesley M. E. Church and a Young Woman Is Thrown Into Convulsions When Arrests Are Made—Disturbance of Worship Must Be Stopped.**

A cat, frantic, because of a paper bag tied to its tail, two youths arrested for disorderly conduct and the physical collapse of a young woman from excitement, formed an unusual series of incidents in the services of the Wesley M. E. church, Sunday evening.

The feline, strange to say, caused less excitement than the sight of a blue-coated policeman coming down the aisle to arrest the two young men, whose names are withheld because of their years, which threw Miss Nora Chamberlain of Sciotoville into convulsions.

For weeks, it is stated, a rowdy element has been disturbing services at the church. Before beginning his sermon, Sunday, Rev. C. E. Rowley, the pastor, warned the young men in the rear seats that he would no longer tolerate their actions in the church, and then began his address.

Only a few minutes had elapsed when talking was heard. It was mingled with laughter. Then one young man came into the church. According to one of the ushers, he was under the influence of liquor, and he staggered down the aisle to a seat. Members of the congregation craned their necks in amazement. The spectacle of the young man still in his teens in such a condition and in a church! It was outrageous. He sat down, and the usher kept an eye on him. The young man was maudlin in his cups. He tried to be funny.

Meanwhile, another young man in the extreme rear of th echurch kept up a running fire of talk, despite the minister's warning. Then the usher slipped from the church, and telephoned to police headquarters and Officer John Frame responded to his call. The arrest of the two young men followed. The excitement was intense. Miss Chamberlain, who is of a highly nervous temperament, gave way completely under it all. She was carried to a nearby house, where Dr. Lower was summoned. He administered the proper sedatives, finally arresting the convulsions suffered by the young woman.

While Miss Chamberlain was being cared for by the physician, the two young men were taken to police headquarters, and both were locked up in the city prison. One of them was later bailed out by his employer, but the other was compelled to remain in a cell all night.

Monday morning, Charles E. Pine, the church usher called at police headquarters and told of the cat being thrown into the church. One of the side windows was raised and pussy was unceremoniously cast among the church folk with an inflated bag securely fastened to her caudal appendage. This happened in the early part of the service, and, according to Rev. Mr. Rowley, caused little, if any excitement. The cat was captured before she cut any "didoes," and in consequence only a few of the congregation knew of her presence.

## THE FEDERAL COURT OVERRULES MOTION

**Case of Emanuella Against New York Central Company.**

In the United States circuit court at Toledo, Saturday, Attorneys John C. McNally and Harry N. Quigley argued a motion to make the petition more definite and certain in the damage suit of Pelegrino Emanuella, administrator, against the New York Central Railway company.

The motion, made by Mouser & Quigley, as attorneys for the Big Four, a division of the New York Central, was overruled.

Emanuella brought suit for $10,000 in the court of common pleas here for damages as the result of the killing of his nephew, Rocco Emanuella, which occurred over a year ago three miles east of here. Emanuella was a Big Four section hand and was hit by Erie train No. 16, going east on the Big Four track.

The attorneys for the railroad company, shortly after the suit was brought, filed a bond to have the matter transferred to the United States circuit court.

## A NEW COMPANY IS INCORPORATED

**Huber & Bell Company Has $10,000 Capital Stock.**

Columbus, Dec. 18.—[Special.]—The Huber & Bell company, organized for manufacturing purposes in Marion, was incorporated with an authorized capital stock of $10,000 today. The incorporators are John A. Huber, George F. Andrews, Clara S. Bell, Vesta Huber and H. T. Bell.

## SUPERSTITION IN INDIA.

**Beliefs of Native Hindoos Which Makes Them Turn to Profit.**

Some few years ago a man whom I know bought an estate near a town of some size, and immediately on his taking possession was surprised to find that he had also taken on a strange responsibility. At the side of the road before his place was a gigantic peepul tree, such as the natives believe become the residents of departed spirits in great numbers. This is a Mohammedan as well as a Brahman superstition. The tree was in charge of a rascally old fakir, who was systematically extorting a fine revenue from the people of the community by various devices, principally ventriloquial conversations of departed ones with their friends. He had a hut at the base of the tree. The protruding limbs almost blocked the roadway and were a great nuisance, and the nightly noises about the fakir's hut were a great annoyance to the new owner of the property. He stood it as long as he could, and when one day another fakir, who was also a ventriloquist and had a highly trained monkey, came by he promised him a handsome fee to rid him of the fakir of the tree. As long as the fakir was there to prophesy what dreadful things would happen if one branch of the tree was cut or broken any attempt to clear the roadway would mean a native revolt.

The second fakir secretly watched the operations of the first for a day or two and discovered that the worshipers who came brought gifts of food, money and jewels to lay before the peer of the tree, the spirit in charge of their friends' spirits. The worshipers were then sent to the river to wash in a certain way by the old fakir and he returned to the seclusion of his hut. When the worshipers returned they found him still in the hut, but the gifts were all gone, consumed by the peer of the tree, the fakir said. As a matter of fact he had stolen out and got them meanwhile.

The second fakir ascended into the tree the third day and posted the monkey, so that the instant the old fakir's back was turned the monkey could swing by his tail and gather up all the gifts. This was done many times till the old fakir was completely mystified and nearly frantic over his losses. Having secured a large quantity of booty, the second fakir took the next step in his plan. He sent the monkey aloft on a branch of the tree that was in plain sight, and when a company of wealthy and influential worshipers gathered to converse with their dead the second fakir, by his ventriloquism, made his monkey denounce the old fakir, making him a laughing stock before the people. The old man flew into a rage, which was a certain sign that he was not holy, and at that moment the owner of the place appeared with an ax to clear away the limbs. The old fakir told him the peer would strike him dead if he touched a twig, but the house owner broke off a handful, and when he was not killed and returned to the people hundreds of rupees' worth of gifts they had given the old fakir, the people drove the old man from the district and allowed the house owner to do as he pleased with the peepul tree regardless of the number of ancestors of theirs which he gleefully and with painstaking care chopped up into bits each time he trimmed it.—Metropolitan Magazine.

**The Parish.**

It is to be remembered that, as in the apostolic age the work of converting the world started from the great towns, so was this emphatically the case in Gaul. How early or how late the practice became general of calling the country curé the parish and the episcopal see the diocese I have never been able to discover. As early as the fourth century we find mention of country churches with lands belonging to them, and in the next century the numbers of these foundations so much increased that Sidonius (A. D. 430-488) mentions a visitation he made of the rural churches in his diocese (Auvergne), and we notice that by this time these settlements are sometimes called parlochiae and sometimes diocese.

Later on Gregory of Tours (A. D. 539-593) more often calls the country cures dioceses and the episcopal see the parochia. But, call them what you will, we are fairly well instructed as to the manner in which the country parishes (as we call them now) rose up in Gaul, and I have a suspicion that what was true of Gaul was true, mutatis mutandis, of Britain. I have a suspicion that if we had for British history anything approaching to that wealth of original sources which we have for early French history during the first five or six centuries of our era we should have evidence that some, perhaps many, of our English parishes existed as ecclesiastical parishes, with pretty much the same boundaries as they have today and are survivals of a condition of affairs anterior to the Saxon conquest.—Nineteenth Century.

**Felon and Felony.**

"Were you in the garden for the purpose of committing a felony?" asked the English judge of the small boy. "No, sir," said the boy. "Me and my cousin were after the gentleman's fowls and eggs." Forfeiture of lands and goods and "corruption of blood" (loss of hereditary standing) were formerly the penalties for felony. Before they got their technical sense, however, "felon" and "felony" (connected either with Latin "fallere," to deceive or "fel, gall, bitterness") connoted wickedness, anger, courage or melancholy, as the case might be. "The admiral began to laugh for felony," says Caxton, meaning that he laughed, not feloniously, but recklessly. Also a boil or whitlow was a "felon" and cholera "felony."

# DO NOT DENY THEIR GUILT

### The Brick Trust Cases Are at an End.

### VIOLATORS OF LAW PAY HEAVY FINES

**Plea Is Agreed on by the State and Defense, Whose Attorneys Draw a Check for the Aggregate Amount of the Fines—Clever Coup by State's Lawyer in Illinois.**

Chicago, Dec. 18.—The "brick trust" cases came to an unexpected end today in Judge Smith's court, when pleas of non contendere were entered in behalf of the nine defendants and fines of $2,000 each were assessed and paid by check by their attorney, W. S. Forrest.

The defendants, who agreed to make no denial of guilt, if they were let off with big fines, were: The Illinois Brick company, the American Brick company, Chicago Brick company, George C. Prussing, President Illinois Brick company; Edwin J. Tomlins sales agent Chicago Brick company; John Shelhamer, sales agent Chicago Brick company; John H. Gray, sales agent Illinois Brick company; Patrick McMann, business agent, Brick Tile and Terra Cotta Teamsters' union; Charles Hank, business agent Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' union.

Officials in the trust admit that Assistant State's Attorney Olson, executed a clever coup on them and caught them napping when he brought their cases before the grand jury last month for a re-hearing after Attorney William S. Forrest had made a demand for bill of particulars in the first indictment returned by the August grand jury.

## THE NEW COMPANY GETS THE PROPERTY

**Business and Plant of Malleable Company Changes Hands.**

The American Malleable Castings company, which was incorporated recently by prominent Cleveland capitalists, Monday assumed control of the plant and business of the Marion Malleable company and a deed transferring the factory in West Marion was signed. The consideration for the plant and its site of four and one-third acres, was $35,000.

The deal, arrangements for which were completed several weeks ago, was formally closed at 3 o'clock that afternoon in the office of C. C. Fisher.

The new company assumed full charge of the plant Tuesday. R. J. Martin of Cleveland has been elected general manager.

## THE CONGREGATION TO SELECT PASTOR

**Five Candidates for the Presbyterian Pastorate.**

The congregation of the First Presbyterian church will meet Wednesday, December 27, to elect a pastor to fill the vacancy left by the recent resignation of Dr. Frank Granstaff. The date was announced at the services Sunday morning.

The candidates for the position, who have given trial sermons since the retirement of Dr. Granstaff, and who will be voted upon by the congregation, are Rev. Mr. Porter of Oxford, Rev. Mr. Shields of Middletown, Rev. Mr. Bruce of Pittsburg, Rev. Mr. Whitehead of Newport, Kentucky, and Rev. Mr. Rourke of Sac City, Iowa.

## ARE MARRIED AT THE BAKER HOME

**Mr. James A. Washburn and Miss Anthony Wed.**

Mr. James A. Washburn and Miss Mae Anthony of Cochranton were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baker of Farming street, at 12 o'clock Sunday, Rev. J. H. Beard of the Church of Christ's Disciples officiating.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of a small company of the intimate friends of the contracting parties.

**Election Notice.**

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of the Marion County Agricultural society will be held in the society's room in the court house, Marion, Ohio, by the members of the society on Saturday, January 13, 1906, being the second Saturday of said month, for the election of the members of the board of managers from the following townships: One member from Bowling Green township to serve two years; one member from Grand township to serve two years. One member from Grand Prairie township to serve two years; one member from Green Camp township to serve two years; one member from Marion township to serve two years; one member from Salt Rock township to serve two years; one member from Scott township to serve two years; one member from Tully township to serve two years. Polls to be opened at 2 p. m. and close at 4 o'clock p. m. on said day.

J. A. Knapp, secretary.

16-s-12-wk-1

A Few Suggestions
For Christmas Presents.

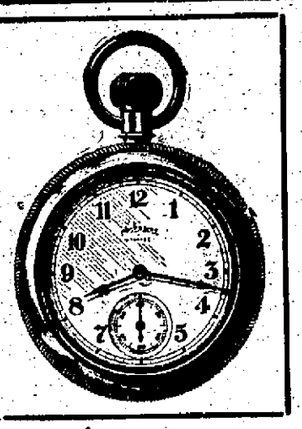
House coats, Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Fancy Neckwear, Fancy Suspenders, Hosiery, Suits and Overcoats for man and boys.

Hughs & Cleary.

DR. W. H. HINKLIN.
OFFICE—Over The Marion Department Store.
Office hours: 8:30 to 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 to 4:30 p. m.
Bell Phone 320 K. Citizens Phone 1199. Both phones at Prospect Sanatorium, Prospect, Ohio.
All calls promptly answered.

Mrs. A. L. Porter of Cleveland avenue is quite sick.

If you want to make that poor family
Happy On Christmas
direct us to send them a ton of hard or soft coal.
The Ohio Milling & Elevator Co.



A Xmas Present
for man, woman or child, guaranteed for one year and
ONLY $1.00.
You cannot afford to go without a Watch. Nickeled or gilt chains 15 cents. We give a ticket on this Watch with every 25c purchase or account paid and one Watch is given away FREE every night. You may be the lucky one.
KLING & WILSON.

Lamp like picture, only $3.00

IT WOULD CERTAINLY PLEASE
Your Wife
To receive a nice Haviland China or best English semi-porcelain dinner set as a Christmas gift. Besides the full sets a great many handsome, useful and ornamental pieces of china and the finest genuine cut glass at low prices are shown at
Markert's China Store.
128 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

COMING TO MARION EUROPEAN HOTEL, MONDAY, JANUARY 1.
FROM 9 A.M. TO 8 P. M. ONE DAY ONLY.
DR. VOKE Chief Examining and Consulting Physician of The France Medical Institute Co., by request, will visit above town on date named. CONSULTATION FREE and STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
IF YOU ARE SUFFERING FROM ANY DISEASE, WEAKNESS OR DISABILITY, WHY NOT CONSULT AN EXPERIENCED, EDUCATED SPECIALIST; ONE WHO IS THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED WITH ALL THE NECESSARY APPLIANCES KNOWN TO MODERN MEDICAL SCIENCE?

The France Medical Institute Established 1886, 18 years in Columbus. For eighteen years we have been making regular monthly visits to the principal cities of Ohio. Our long experience, remarkable skill and great success entitle us to the full confidence of the afflicted.
REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of Columbus.

Without Stomach Drugging Direct Medication fulfills the anxious hopes of many afflicted persons, both men and women, by furnishing a simple and efficient means of curing diseases that are frequently incurable under the old methods. If you are tired pouring medicines into your stomach to reach a disease that is remote from the seat of digestion, you should make no delay in taking advantage of our special System of Treatment.

SPECIALISTS IN CHRONIC AND PELVIC DISEASES

The Chief Consulting and Examining Physicians of The France Medical Institute Co., 38-40 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio

NO MONEY REQUIRED OF RESPONSIBLE PARTIES TO COMMENCE TREATMENT.

Our Physicians Are Experts in the diagnosis and treatment of Stomach, Bowel and Liver Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Diarrhoea, etc., cured in the shortest possible time without the use of injurious drugs.

Throat, Lung and Nasal Diseases Such as Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, successfully treated by our own special method of treatment.

Heart, Blood and Skin Diseases Such as Scrofula, Ulcers, Eczema, Pimples, etc., especially cases that have baffled the skill of other physicians.

Brain, Spinal and Nerve Diseases Such as Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Epilepsy, Fits, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Headaches, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Nervous Exhaustion, etc., successfully treated by our original method.

Rheumatism Our cure for Rheumatism is the most successful known.

Young and Middle-Aged Men who suffer from the effects of youthful indiscretions and Nervous Debility may call with confidence.

Diseases of Women After years of experience we have discovered the greatest cure known for diseases peculiar to the sex. Painful Menstration, Sterility or Barrenness, Leucorrhœa, Purities, Ovarian and Fibroid Tumors in the early stages, etc., positively cured by our method. Our treatment is perfectly harmless and easily applied. No humiliating exposure on examination. Try it, and you will exclaim like hundreds of others: "Oh, I feel like a different woman."

Rupture and Varicocele permanently cured without the use of the knife, truss or suspensory. Be sure and consult us before taking treatment elsewhere.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Bladder, Enlarged Prostate, Frequent and Dribbling Urination. It costs no more to employ an expert than to risk your life with an inexperienced physician.

Stricture and all forms of disease of the urethra and prostate gland cured by our Medicated Bougie, a method of treatment without pain or detention from business.

Syphilis or Blood Poison cured without use of injurious drugs where others fail.

Not necessary to attend expensive Sanitariums, Hospitals, or Health Resorts; our medicines and treatment can be taken and applied at home. Each person applying for Medical Treatment to our visiting physician or at the home office should bring from two to four ounce of urine, which will receive careful chemical and microscopical examination. Consultation and Examination free and strictly confidential. No names published.

The FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE CO., 38-40 West Gay Street Columbus, O. Next Door West of the Inter-Urban Union Station

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

STRANGE ADVICE!

Dr. G. G. Green gives alert personal attention to his great humanitarian contract.

¶In our Almanac for many years past we have given unusual advice to those afflicted with coughs, colds, throat or lung troubles or consumption. We have told them if they did not receive any special benefit after the use of one 75-cent size bottle of German Syrup, to consult their doctor. ¶We did not ask them or urge them to use a large number of bottles, as is the case in the advertising of many other remedies. Our confidence in German Syrup makes it possible for us to give such advice. ¶We know by the experience of over 35 years that one 75-cent bottle of German Syrup will speedily relieve or cure the worst coughs, colds, bronchial or lung troubles—and that, even in bad cases of consumption, one large bottle of German Syrup will work wonders. ¶New trial bottles, 25c.; regular size, 75c. At all druggists.

TSCHANEN BROS.

GEORGE B. COPELAND. JOHN H. BARTRAM

Copeland & Bartram,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

*Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts. Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Patents procured. Office over the Marion County Bank: south Main St., Marion, O*

Citizens' Phone 319. Residence Girard Ave.
Bell, Main 118. Citizens' Phone 265.

Dr. H. J. Lower.

Office over Gem Pharmacy.
Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls made promptly day or night.
Marion, : : : : Ohio

*Elmer T. Boyd,*

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Uhler Block, 128 1-2 N. Main St. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate Prompt and special attention given to collections.

CHARLES C. FISHER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

BENNETT BUILDING

THE

Marion National Bank.

MARION, OHIO.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital ..... $200,000
Surplus ..... $40,000
Undivided profits ..... $18,000

*Accounts of Corporations, Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.*
*A general banking business transacted.*
*Drafts issued on foreign countries.*
*Interest paid on time deposits.*

OFFICERS.

*J. E. Waddell, President.*
*T. J. McMurray, Vice-President.*
*C. N. Phillips, Cashier.*
*E. J. Lee, Ass't. Cashier.*

DIRECTORS.

*H. B. Hane, T. J. McMurray, C. E. Sawyer, Geo. W. King, H. Strelitz, J. O. Leffler, H. A. Martin, O. Wollenweber, J. E. Waddell.*

GET A FREE PACKAGE.

A wonder of the twentieth century composed of fourteen of the best life-giving and germ-killing ingredients known only to the great veterinarians of the world. *Not a food*—a medicine in concentrated form that destroys the germs of disease and builds up the low vital by.

Dr. Burkhart's Stock and Poultry Remedy cures *Constipation, Colic, Colds, Stomach Troubles, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Skin Diseases, Heaves, Coughs, Rheumatism, Etc.*, it also prevents cholera and contagious diseases.

Do not let your horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry perish and die when there is a cure for them that costs only 1-2 cent a day for treatment.

*FREE TRIAL.* Write or call on our agent, C. F. Kirchner, Marion, for free trial package at once

Dr. Burkhart Stock Remedy Co.
Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Government of Canada

Gives Absolutely FREE to every settler 160 Acres of Land in

WESTERN CANADA

Land adjoining this can be purchased from railway and land companies at from $6.00 to $10.00 per acre.

On this land this year has been produced upwards of twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre.

It is also the best of grazing land and for mixed farming it has no superior on the continent.

Splendid climate, low taxes, railways convenient, schools and churches close at hand.

Write for "20th Century Canada" and low railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following authorized Can. Gov. Agent

H. M. WILLIAMS, - 30 Law Building, Toledo, Ohio

Mention this paper.


# CHILD STABBED WITH PENKNIFE

## Ora Fairlamb Is Killed in a State Institution.

## THE LITTLE VICTIM FROM THIS COUNTY

**Child Is Taken from Marion County Infirmary to the Institution for Feeble-Minded Youth at Columbus About Two Weeks Ago—Nothing Known of the Parents.**

Ora Fairlamb, a ten-year-old boy, who was taken from the Marion county infirmary to the State Institution for Feeble-Minded Youth at Columbus, two weeks ago, was stabbed in the face Friday evening by Willie Smith, aged eleven, of Cuyahoga county and died shortly afterward from loss of blood. The Smith boy also stabbed Willie Lottridge, aged twelve. The second victim is not seriously injured and will recover.

The stabbing was done with a penknife, the knife having been secured from another boy who had been taken on a shopping tour by his mother during the afternoon. It is thought that young Smith was angered as the result of being hit by shoes thrown by other boys at bedtime. The tragedy occurred at 2:30 o'clock Friday evening.

Fairlamb, the Marion county boy, was stabbed once in the right side of his face, the knife blade going downward, and it is thought severed both the jugular vein and the carotid artery.

After plunging the blade into the face of young Fairlamb, the enraged youth turned upon the Lottridge boy, and stabbed him in the jaw. The blade struck the jaw-bone.

The Smith boy is being held by Superintendent Rorick of the Institution and will be turned over to the proper authorities pending an investigation of his conduct.

Saturday a telegram was received by William F. Hurr, superintendent of the Marion county infirmary. In the absence of Mr. Hurr the Infirmary directors took the matter in hand, and ordered the body buried at Columbus. Neither of his parents are living in this vicinity at the present time and the authorities are unable to find them.

The Smith boy, when found by institution officials, admitted that he did the stabbing. Coroner Murphy of Franklin county investigated the case immediately and learned that the boys had not engaged generally in the throwing of shoes back and forth across the room. He holds to the theory that the Smith child may have become angered because a shoe struck him and used the knife in a revengeful spirit.

Leading up to the tragic death of young Fairlamb, Friday night, is a story of how he, with four other small children, were deserted here over a year ago by their parents and how ever since they have been under the care of the authorities.

It was over a year ago that the Marion County Humane society had its attention called to the case and the humane officer, J. W. Ulsh, began a search for the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lamb. The parents were finally located near Newark, and were brought here for trial. Fairlamb was sentenced to the workhouse, but his wife was released after being kept at the infirmary for several weeks. Mrs. Fairlamb has left this vicinity her husband has finished his term at the workhouse and neither can be located by the authorities.

Two weeks ago two of the Fairlamb children were adjudged as subjects for the state institution and were taken there. They were Ora, aged ten, the victim of Friday evening's tragedy, who had been kept at the infirmary, and Daisy, aged five, taken from the Waddell Children's home. Charles, aged six, and Esther, aged three, are still at the Waddell home.

Shortly after the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Fairlamb, when the authorities were trying to provide for the children, Paul, a mere infant, and the youngest of the five, was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Schiller of Willow street. The parents gave their consent to having the Schillers take the babe.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairlamb came to Marion from Union county.

### Nomination Notice.

All members of the Marion County Agricultural society are requested to meet at the society's room in the court house, Marion, Ohio, on Saturday, January 6th, 1906, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the board of managers to be voted for at the annual election, to be held on January 13th, 1906.

J. A. Knapp, secretary.

16-s-t2-wk-1

### To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 38-t-52

Christmas fruits, nuts, figs, everything in eatables for the Christmas dinner. J. W. Thew. 30-wk-t2

# THE VILLAGE SMITH MAYOR OF PROSPECT

**Charles R. Selanders Will Begin His Duties January 1.**

Charles R. Selanders, who was recently elected mayor of Prospect, will enter upon his duties, January 1, but is not in a position to inaugurate any particular reforms in the conduct of the village as it is regarded a model town in almost every respect at present.

Mr. Selanders is the village blacksmith and his friends give assurance that he will give an ideal administration, in keeping with that of his predecessor. As the office is not a very lucrative one the new mayor will not abandon his present voca-

Charles R. Selanders.

tion, but will allow his irons to cool for a time while he gives local offenders the needed attention and looks after the welfare of the village so far as the duties of a mayor require.

The new mayor is a Republican and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him. An evidence of his popularity is that he defeated H. O. Toms, the Democratic candidate, and a candidate regarded strong in every sense, by twenty-nine votes, when the remainder of the ticket went Democratic. Mr. Selanders is thirty-seven years of age and has resided in Prospect for the past eighteen years.

# AN AGED RESIDENT DIES OF PNEUMONIA

**Death of Mrs. Mary Commins, Aged Ninety Years.**

Mrs. Mary Commins, aged ninety years, died of pneumonia and old age at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Matthew Lundy of No. 1060 Kenton avenue, Monday morning at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Commins was born in Ireland and had lived in this country half a century. She moved here four years ago from Vinton county, where her husband, James Commins, died. She had been in very feeble health many months, having been bedfast for the past two months.

Besides Mrs. Lundy, she is survived by one other daughter, Mrs. John Meade of Shawnee.

The remains were interred at Zalenski, Vinton county. No services were held here.

### Wagon Loads of Candy.

Our big Christmas candy counter is now piled high with hundreds of pounds of the purest and sweetest of Lust's home-made candies from the 5-cent grade to the finest chocolates. Churches and schools, get our prices.

30-wkt2 J. W. Thew.

### WEAK, WEARY WOMEN.

**Learn the Cause of Daily Woes and End Them.**

When the back aches and throbs.
When housework is torture.
When night brings no rest nor sleep.
When urinary disorders set in.
Women's lot is a weary one.
There is a way to escape these woes.
Doan's Kidney Pills cure such ills.
Have cured women here in Marion.
This is one Marion woman's testimony.

Mrs. H. Ingle, of 206 east Center street, Marion, says: "In 1899 I made a statement telling of my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills which I used in treating what I then believed to be an incurable kidney disease. Before I got Doan's Kidney Pills I was oppressed with annoying pains in the back, dull headaches and dizzy spells. Housework was out of the question and my rest at night was so disturbed that in the morning I felt more tired than when I went to bed. The action of the kidneys was annoying and embarrassing. Finding no relief from the different treatments I used I began to feel alarmed. At this time Doan's Kidney Pills were strongly recommended to me. I got a box and began using them. In a few days I was feeling better and continued taking them until I was thoroughly cured. These facts I have recited in a previous testimonial, and I can now add that the cure has proved permanent and last for the past five years and it is needless to say that my faith in Doan's Kidney Pills is unbounded."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

# JOHN HERR WINS A DAMAGE SUIT

## Jury Gives Verdict for the Amount Prayed For.

## HORSES ARE KILLED BY AN ERIE TRAIN

**Jurors Instructed by the Court To Retire and Return a More Definite Verdict—A Reminder of the Last Smallpox Scare—Jury Ordered To Bring in Verdict**

John Herr, who sued the Erie Railroad company for $550, the value of four of his horses, which he alleges were killed on the company's tracks west of the city, the night of September 26, 1903, was given a verdict for $549.61 in the court of common pleas Thursday evening. The jury deliberated an hour and a half.

After being out an hour and fifteen minutes, the jury appeared and announced that it had arrived at a verdict in which it gave Herr a certain principal with interest from the date on which the horses were killed. Judge Young informed the jury that the verdict was indefinite and instructed the jurors to retire again and compute the interest.

Herr charged that the railroad company failed to construct proper fences along its track and that as a result his horses were run down by a train.

Judge B. G. Young Friday ruled that a citizen cannot secure judgment against a board of health on an implied contract, and, as a consequence, in the suit of George Parish against the trustees of Marion township, constituting the township board of health, ordered the jury to return a verdict for the defendants, which was done. George B. Scofield, attorney for the health board, made a motion before any testimony had been taken, to have the case dismissed. Parish claimed $96 for the use of his house as a detention hospital during the smallpox epidemic two years ago.

DeGolley & DeGolley, attorneys for Parish, have filed a petition in error to carry the matter to the circuit court.

Marion E. Berry, through her attorney, H. E. Hill, Friday afternoon filed a petition in the court of common pleas against Add F. Berry, in which she asks the court to quiet the title of five acres of land in Montgomery township.

The United States Fidelity and Guaranty company, through its agents, McKinley & Everett, Thursday afternoon, appeared before Judge Young with Evart Hare, the young Mt. Victory man under arrest on a paternity charge made by Miss Rosa Jones of Big Island, and asked to be released from further liability on his bond. The motion was sustained and Hare was obliged to furnish a new bond.

Florence Anderson brought suit for divorce last Saturday against Thomas J. Anderson. Her attorneys are Mouser, Quigley & Eymon.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were married July 12, 1877, and have three children, all of whom except Walter Anderson, aged eighteen, have reached their majorities.

Mrs. Anderson charges her husband with wilful absence and extreme cruelty. She states that while under the influence of liquor he has threatened the members of the family with violence and has placed her in constant fear.

The wife relates that her husband owns three acres of land in La Rue and a lot in Marion.

Robert J. Bruce, plaintiff in a suit for divorce against Margaret Bruce, filed a reply Saturday in the court of common pleas to his wife's answer and cross-petition. Bruce, through his attorneys, DeGolley & DeGolley, claims that all of his wife's allegations are false.

To support the claim that the property on west Center street which she now occupies and which is a part of the Davids estate is not worth the appraised value of $9,000, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Emerson has had several well-known real estate men file estimates on the value of the property. Their estimates, accompanied by affidavits, have been filed in the court of common pleas through H. E. Hill, Mrs. Emerson's attorney.

George Brown's estimate is $6,500; George H. Uhler, $7,200; M. B. Chase, $7,250; J. H. Bain, $7,000, and Charles Hofstetter, $6,090.

Mrs. Emerson has filed a motion to have the appraisement of $9,000 set aside. A former appraisement of $2,900 was set aside as being too low.

In the suit of Ezekiel Brown against John W. Bosely, John Washburn, who was appointed receiver shortly after Boseley's disappearance, has filed his report of the sale of crops. The report has been filed in the court of common pleas and shows that Washburn received $483.59 for the crops.

Orley Fadely, defendant in a suit for alimony brought by Cordelia Fadely, denies that he has wilfully failed to provide for his wife since last October. To the contrary, he asserts, she left home October 10, while he was away at work, and never returned. As a consequence, Fadely says, he is under no obligations to support his wife. The defendant, through his attorney, L. E. Myers, asks that his wife's petition be dismissed.

George Ackerman, proprietor of the Commercial hotel, was arraigned before Judge B. G. Young Monday on the charge of keeping his saloon open and selling liquor on Sunday. He changed his plea to guilty. Several weeks ago he pleaded not guilty. He was fined $25 and costs and sentenced to ten days in jail. The jail sentence was suspended upon payment of the fine.

Arthur Boyd, the young Agosta man arrested several weeks ago with his brother, Jesse, on a charge of criminal assault, was released from the county jail Tuesday. Owing to the inability of the state to convict Jesse Boyd last week, it was decided to enter a nolle prosequi the indictment against his brother.

The motion entered by attorneys for Mary Crowley and others, defendants in the suit for possession of property brought by Robert A. Glick, to have the petition in error dismissed, was overruled by Judge Young Tuesday morning. The suit is for the possession of Mrs. Crowley's business block in La Rue, Glick having been ejected several months ago.

Judge Young, Tuesday, overruled the motion to dissolve the temporary injunction granted in the suit of Calvin H. Topliff against the village of La Rue. Topliff, through his attorney, John H. Clark, brought suit September 6, to restrain the village council from stopping up a culvert near his home. He claims that by filling the culvert his property will be flooded during heavy rains.

In the suit of James Boyd against Ellen Metz, brought April 7, 1905, Judge Young Tuesday overruled a motion to make the petition more definite and certain. Boyd sued for $500 for breach of contract.

In the two suits of Ralph Sargent against the Lincoln Pharmacy company, Judge Young has overruled motions to make both petitions more definite and certain. The first of these suits, brought for back salary, was brought February 10, 1904.

Dollie Porter, the fifteen-year-old daughter of James Porter, employed at the Ritzler hotel on west Center street, was arrested at North Baltimore on information from the local authorities, Tuesday, on complaint of her father, who charges her with incorrigibility. Measures will probably be taken to have the girl sent to the Girls' Industrial home at Delaware.

The Huber Gun club has arranged for a turkey and chicken shoot to be given just north of the fairground Christmas day. Still targets and clay birds will be used.

### Holy Seat of the Samaritans.

Mount Gerizim was to the Samaritans the most holy spot on earth. They believed it was the seat of paradise and "the birthplace of Adam." It was here, the site of Jacob's well, that the Saviour met the woman from Samaria, and it was to her that he made the first direct disclosure of himself as Messiah.

### Rice in China.

Rice was introduced into the Celestial empire by the never enough to be praised Emperor Chin Nong about 2,800 years B. C.

### A Slow Discovery.

"You say that public official had nothing to say?" said the editor.

"Yes," answered the self confident reporter. "But he talked three-quarters of an hour before I discovered it."—Washington Star.

### The Next Best Thing.

She—I wish that woman in the next flat would stop talking goo-goo talk to her husband!

He—Oh well, let her. Poor thing, maybe she hasn't a dog!—Detroit Free Press.

### His Cause For Thanks.

My profoundest gratitude that I was not born a turkey.—New York Herald.

### Paradoxical.

Stubb—They say that young Flasher is a very unprogressive chap.

Penn—I should say so. Why, he spends his whole time playing progressive euchre.—Chicago News.


Over Half a Million

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Do you think such an enormous business could be built up and continually increased, if our goods did not have exceptional value and merit?

Do you think we could hold the trade of half a million people, if our reputation for doing exactly what we say wasn't firmly established?

Do you think U. S. Senators, Foreign Ambassadors, Bankers, Business and Professional men in every section of this country would keep on using HAYNER WHISKEY if it wasn't all right?

Do you think doctors would recommend it and hospitals use it, if it wasn't absolutely pure and unadulterated?

Just think these things over carefully and then send us a trial order. Your money back if you are not satisfied.

United States Senate, Washington, D. C.
"I have found Hayner Whiskey exceptionally fine for table and medicinal purposes."
*Wm. M. Stewart,*
U. S. Senator from Nevada.

HAYNER WHISKEY

4 FULL QUARTS $3.20 EXPRESS PREPAID

OUR OFFER We will send you in a plain sealed case, with no marks to show contents, FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES OF HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK RYE FOR $3.20, and we will pay the express charges. Take it home and sample it, have your doctor test it—every bottle if you wish. Then if you don't find it just as we say and perfectly satisfactory, ship it back to us AT OUR EXPENSE and your $3.20 will be promptly refunded. How could any offer be fairer? You don't risk a cent.

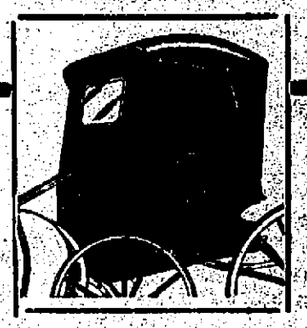
Orders for Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., or Wyo., must be on the basis of 4 Quarts for $4.00 by Express Prepaid or 80 Quarts for $15.00, by Freight Prepaid.

Write our nearest office and do it NOW.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY

Dayton, O. St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn. Atlanta, Ga.

DISTILLERY, TROY, O. ESTABLISHED 1868.



$3.00 AND UP. $3.00 AND UP.

*Ride in Comfort.*

*The above picture represents a* Storm Protector *which we believe the most convenient, simplest and best device on the market. It can quickly be attached to any rig, and for persons who drive—this protector is worth many times its cost. Come in see our line before buying.*

A Suggestion to Wives.

Why not make your husband a Xmas present of one of these Storm Protectors? He surely would greatly appreciate such a gift.

T. F. LUNDERGAN

EAST CHURCH STREET.

BUY THE

ELLWOOD Wire Fence.

It's the best in every particular, and is the only field fence that will turn chickens and small stock.

SOLE AGENTS

The Houghton-Merkel Company,

North Main Street. Opp. Catholic Church.

The Marion County Bank Company,

Marion, Ohio.

*Capital Paid Up, $250,000.00.*

Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking, within the limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and the world. Also bank money orders, no fee charged for small amounts. Use our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customers. Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings department.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS.

George D. Copeland, Henry Ackerman, Chas. E. Sawyer,
W. S. Fisher, J. O. Leffler, W. H. Sapp,
George B. Christian, Sr., James P. Reed. Henry Sapp, Jr.

USE A

Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

FOR

*Safety, Economy and Comfort.*

A cook stove which is odorless and efficient. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for prices, or address

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# YULE TIDE HILARITY

POLITE.

He—Don't you think—
She—Not while you're here. It would seem selfish.

REWARD OFFERED.

The bandit struck an attitude,
While pride sate on his brow.
Said he, "I'm swelled with gratitude;
I'm worth a thousand now."

HOW TIRED TATTERS GOT HIS CHRISTMAS TURKEY.

ALMOST AN INVALID.

"Freddy Slow says you told him he ought to consult an oculist," remarked the first fair young thing. "His eyes are not failing, are they?"

"Well," answered the second fair young thing, "there is something wrong with them. We were out walking yesterday and came to an oak tree, and I tried to show him some mistletoe clinging to one of the boughs."

"And couldn't he see the mistletoe?"

"Worse than that, even! He couldn't see that I was standing directly under it."

THE POET'S LOST OPPORTUNITY.

"But he saw not her thoughts were otherwise."—Keats (adapted).

JUST FOR EXERCISE.

Irate Father—I've never known you do a thing for yourself.

Son—Oh, father, I always make my own cigarettes, you know!

IT'S WHEN THEY PROTEST.

"Has she said that she will never marry again?"

"No."

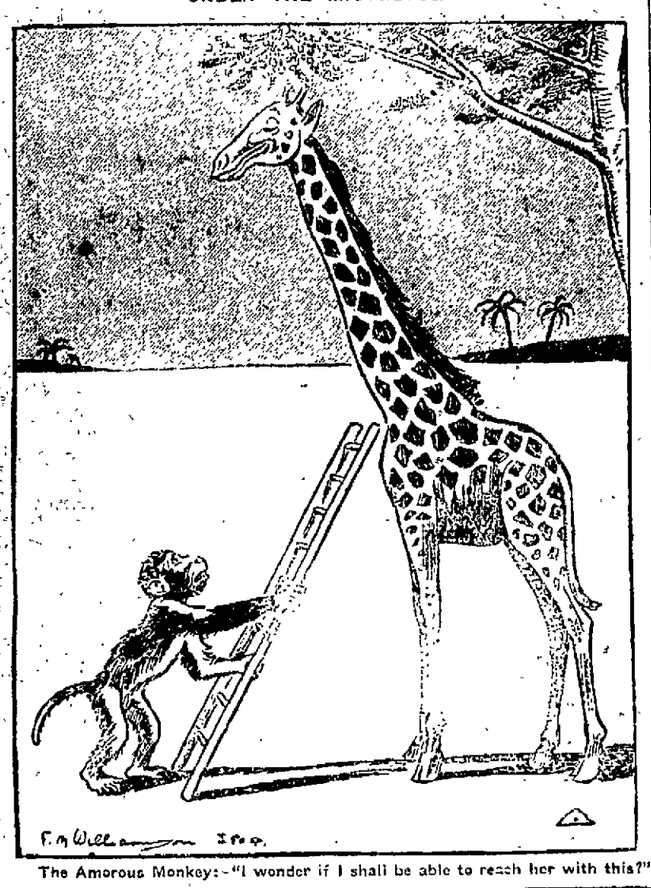
"Then very likely she won't."

THE EUROPEAN BRAND.

Gladys—Lord De Broke seems to be paying Miss Moneybags marked attention.

Virginia—Yes, dollar marked attention.

UNDER THE MISTLETOE.



The Amorous Monkey:—"I wonder if I shall be able to reach her with this?"

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

The bargain counter rush is here
And folks, in accents sober,
Are vowing that another year
They'll start out in October.

THE BETTER WAY.

"Were you satisfied with your uncle's will?"

"Entirely. I took the precaution to become the attorney in the case."

AT LAST.

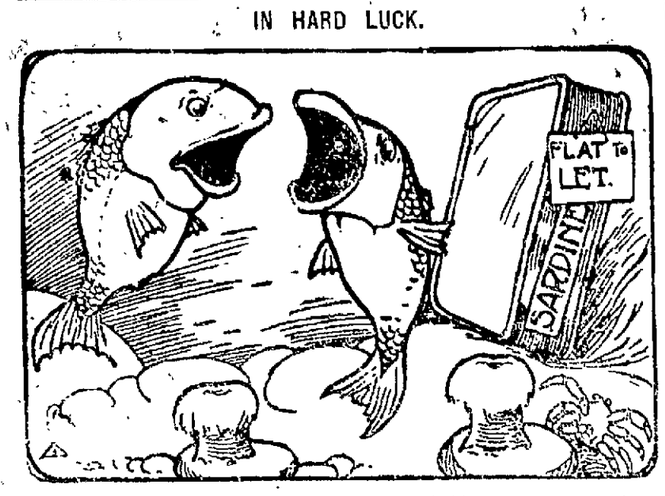
The lord that she got had a past
Which, putting it mildly, was shady.
Naive to the limit, "At last,"
She proudly exclaimed, "I'm a lady!"

SIMILAR, BUT DIFFERENT.

"Before we were married," she said, "you declared your willingness to die for my sake."

"Well," he rejoined, "if this isn't a living death I don't know what it is."

IN HARD LUCK.




Mr. Sardine: "My goodness! We've come all this way to our new home, and I've left my can opener at the old house!"

TOMMY'S CHRISTMAS PENANCE.

Grandma: "Are you looking forward to your Christmas dinner, Thomas?"

Tommy: "Yep, grandma, but not so much as Johnny Green, what lives up the street."

Grandma: "Why so, Thomas?"

Tommy: "His grandma died last week, and he'll get all her Christmas turkey."

HER INITIATIVE.

"Tom Jones proposed to me once."

"Yes" His friend Jack Brown was talking to me yesterday about you, and he—

"Yes, he proposed too. Did he tell you?"

"No, he said he was proposed to too."

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

Jack—What do you understand by Christmas shopping?

George—Why, Christmas shopping is the thing a woman does at this time of year when she goes about in the shops trying to see what she'd like to have somebody give her for Christmas.

SLY WING SHOT.

"It's remarkable how Jones always brings the feathers, but never happens to kill a bird!"

"Oh, that's very simple. He loads his own cartridges and puts some feathers in every one!"

INCORRIGIBLE.

"The police are now demanding that the numbers on the autos be larger and plainer! We shall have to run all the faster or else people will be able to read the numbers!"

**D-Zerta**
*Perfect Jelly Dessert*
Add to a package one pint boiling water, set to cool and the result will be the most delicious jelly dessert you ever tasted.
Everything in the package. Better and more satisfactory than gelatine.
Five fruit flavors—Raspberry, Lemon, Strawberry, Cherry, Orange, and thousands of combinations are easily made by the simple addition of fresh or canned fruit, nuts, figs, dates, etc.
Beautiful pieces for table decoration by combining several different flavors.
Order to-day. *At Grocers, 10 cts.*

From Willie's Standpoint.

Teacher—Willie, I asked you to put an example on the board.

Willie—Well, ain't dat er horrible example?—New York World.

## Local Time Card

**ERIE RAILROAD**

FROM UNION STATION.
In Effect June 25, 1905.
Eastbound.

*No. 10 Chautauqua Ex..12:20 am
*No. 8, New York Ex.. 5:22 am
*No. 4, Vestibule Limit'd 6:32 pm
*No. 16 Accommodation.12:40 pm
†No. 22, Arrives .....10:00 am

C. and E. Division.

*No. 9, Chicago Express.12:20 am
*No. 8, Vestibuled Ltd..10:34 am
†No. 21..... ..... .... 7:00 am
‡No. 13..... ..... .... 3:30 pm
*No. 7 Pacific Express..11:10 pm

South and Cincinnati.

*No. 9, Cincinnati Ex.. 1:00 am
*No. 3, Vestibuled Ltd..10:39 am
‡No. 13..... ..... ..... 3:30 pm
No. 57, Monday only.... 4:00 pm
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Monday.
16 daily accommodation 9:50 a. m., between Kent and Marion.
L. E. Nebergall, Ticket Agent.
O. L. Enos, Trav. Pass. Ag't.
Marion, Ohio.
Phones, Home, 246, Bell, 177.

**BIG FOUR ROUTE.**
UNION DEPOT.
Westbound.

No. 11 ..... *5:55 am
No. 5 ..... x7:45 am
No. 19 ..... *9:56 am
No. 29 ..... *2:00 pm
No. 43 ..... *7:30 pm
No. 5 ..... x4:40 pm
Local freight ..... x11:45 am

Eastbound.

No. 26 ..... *10:48 am
No. 46 ..... *12:17 N
No. 10 ..... x5:30 pm
No. 16 ..... *7:35 pm
No. 18 ..... *11:34 pm
Local freight ..... x3:30 pm
* Daily. x daily except Sunday.
Effective June 18, 1905.

**Hocking Valley**
UNION STATION TIME CARD.

| Northbound. | Southbound. |
|---|---|
| No. 31. 7:00 am | *No. 30. 5:50 am |
| *No. 33. 10:25 am | *No. 38. 7:20 am |
| *No. 35. 4:20 pm | *No. 32. 10:25 am |
| *No. 37. 10:50 pm | No. 34. 1:36 pm |
| *No. 39. 6:10 pm | *No. 36. 7:15 pm |

*Daily.
No. 38 starts from Marion.
No. 39 stops at Marion.
No. 39 will leave Columbus 6 p. m. on Sundays.
Effective Sunday, December 10, 1905.

PASSENGER TRAINS
**Pennsylvania Lines.**
85 Central Standard Time

| Northbound | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ◆ 440 | ◆ 444 | s 464 |
| Lv. Columbus... | 6:50 | 5:00 | 6:00 |
| Delaware... | 7:32 | 5:50 | 6:49 |
| MARION... | 8:08 | 6:36 | 7:30 |
| Bucyrus.... | 8:41 | 7:10 | 8:05 |
| Ar. Sandusky... | 10:20 | 8:40 | 9:45 |
| | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. |

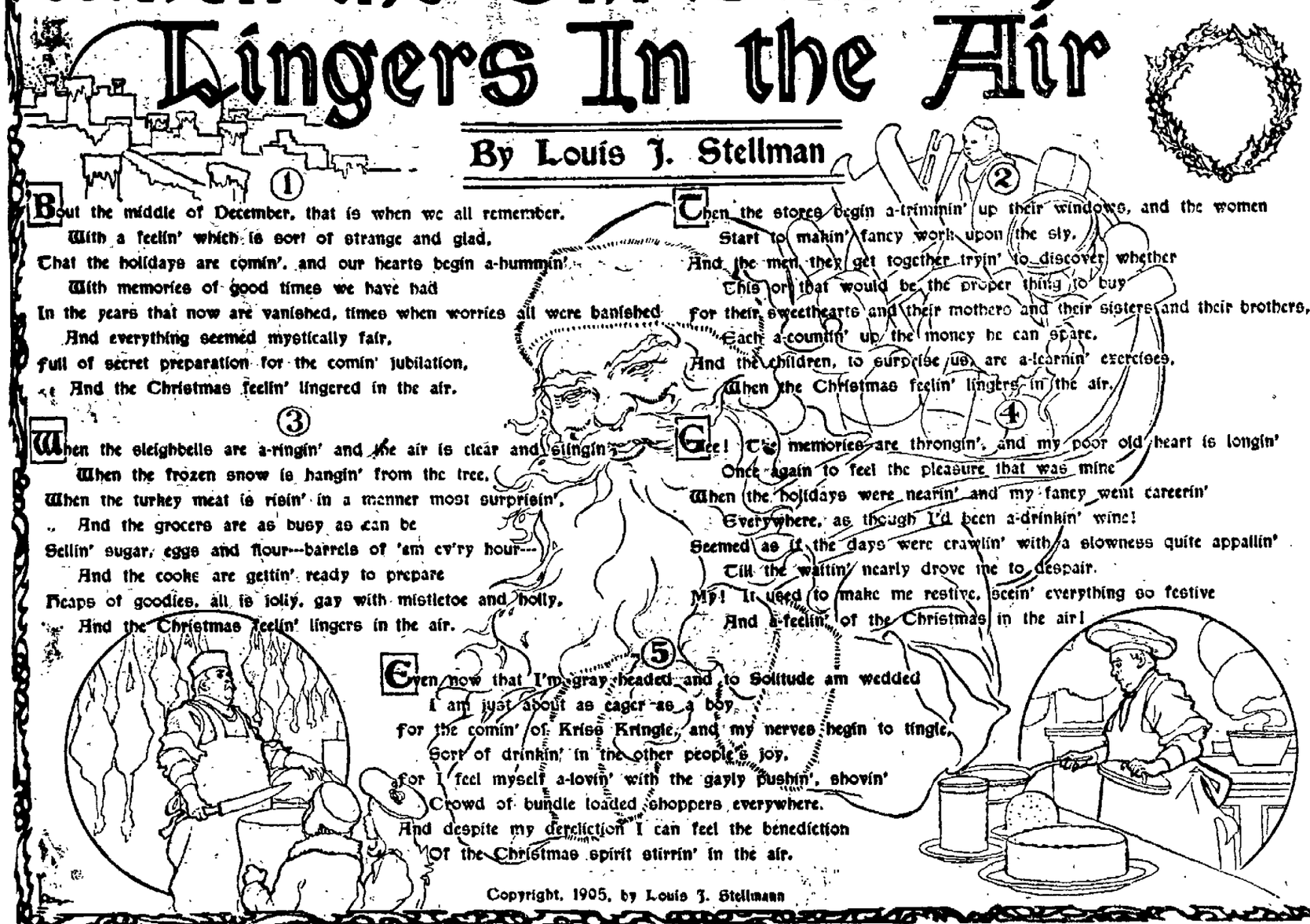
| Southbound | A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|
| | * 441 | ◆ 445 |
| Lv. Sandusky... | 6:05 | 3:55 |
| Bucyrus.... | 7:35 | 5:30 |
| MARION... | 8:08 | 6:04 |
| Delaware... | 8:51 | 6:49 |
| Ar. Columbus... | 9:40 | 7:35 |
| | A.M. | P.M. |

* Daily. ◆ Daily except Sunday.
s Sunday only.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# When the Christmas Feelin' Lingers In the Air

By Louis J. Stellman



(1)

'Bout the middle of December, that is when we all remember.
With a feelin' which is sort of strange and glad,
That the holidays are comin', and our hearts begin a-hummin'
With memories of good times we have had
In the years that now are vanished, times when worries all were banished
And everything seemed mystically fair,
Full of secret preparation for the comin' jubilation,
And the Christmas feelin' lingered in the air.

(2)

Then the stores begin a-triminin' up their windows, and the women
Start to makin' fancy work upon the sly,
And the men, they get together tryin' to discover whether
This or that would be the proper thing to buy
For their sweethearts and their mothers and their sisters and their brothers,
Each a-countin' up the money he can spare,
And the children, to surprise us, are a-learnin' exercises,
When the Christmas feelin' lingers in the air.

(3)

When the sleighbells are a-ringin' and the air is clear and stingin',
When the frozen snow is hangin' from the tree,
When the turkey meat is risin' in a manner most surprisin',
And the grocers are as busy as can be
Sellin' sugar, eggs and flour---barrels of 'am ev'ry hour---
And the cooks are gettin' ready to prepare
Heaps of goodies, all is jolly, gay with mistletoe and holly,
And the Christmas feelin' lingers in the air.

(4)

Gee! The memories are throngin', and my poor old heart is longin'
Once again to feel the pleasure that was mine
When the holidays were nearin' and my fancy went careerin'
Everywhere, as though I'd been a-drinkin' wine!
Seemed as if the days were crawlin' with a slowness quite appallin'
Till the waitin' nearly drove me to despair.
My! It used to make me restive, seein' everything so festive
And a-feelin' of the Christmas in the air!

(5)

Even now that I'm gray headed and to Solitude am wedded
I am just about as eager as a boy
For the comin' of Kriss Kringle, and my nerves begin to tingle,
Sort of drinkin' in the other people's joy.
For I feel myself a-lovin' with the gayly pushin', shovin'
Crowd of bundle loaded shoppers everywhere.
And despite my dereliction I can feel the benediction
Of the Christmas spirit stirrin' in the air.

Copyright, 1905, by Louis J. Stellmann

## NELSON'S AMERICAN STATUE.

The beautiful memorial to Lord Nelson herewith shown has recently been unveiled at Boston. It is of heroic dimensions and represents the gallant sea

fighter in full admiral's dress standing on a granite pedestal. The likeness is excellent, the head being an exact reproduction of the most authentic portrait in the British museum.

## A NEW GERMAN ELECTRIC CAR.

It is proposed to adopt an electrical system on all the city and suburban railroad lines of Berlin, and the car herewith illustrated will be used. Ex-

periments have been going on for several years, and as a result it is believed that the German metropolis will soon be provided with perfect transportation.

### The Fighting Gander.

There are few better fighters than a goose, or a gander more particularly. Those ragged white Russian geese bite like bulldogs. It is no mere peck with them. They bite and hang on. The common old farmyard gander is a capital fighter when he is driven to it. At a certain place in Scotland there used to be a caged golden eagle. He preferred to kill his own dinner, and it used to be a cruel sport to watch him dispose of any unfortunate hen or guinea fowl that was put into his cage.

They tried him, I believe, with every sort of domestic poultry. Ducks, peafowls, turkeys, the eagle was master of them all. He had no trouble in finishing them off, no trouble even with the "bubbly jock." At length they tried him with a gander, but he could make nothing of it. The gander crouched into a corner, drew back his head, presenting nothing but a broad, squarelike bill from which ever quarter the eagle tried to attack him.

The eagle fumed and fretted and grew very angry. He made desperate attempts to take the gander in the flank, but the wise old bird defeated them all. In the end they had to give the gander his liberty as the reward of his courage and to satisfy the eagle with the much more succulent dainty of a young turkey poult.—Macmillan's Magazine.

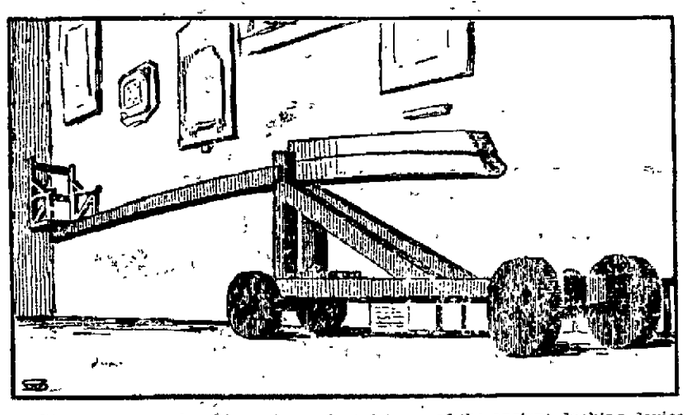
### Brigham Young's Argument.

When Brigham Young was directing the theocratic government of Utah the Mormon missionaries in England converted a one legged man. This man conceived the idea that the prophet in Salt Lake City might affect a miraculous restoration of the leg, which he had lost in an accident, so a month later he presented himself, weary and travel stained, but full of cheerful hope, before the head of the Mormon church and told his desires. The prophet said he would willingly get him a new leg, but begged him first to consider the matter fully. This life, he told him, is but a vale of tears and as nothing compared to eternity. He was making the choice of going through life with one leg and having two after the resurrection or having two legs through life and three after. The man found the prospect of being a human tripod through all eternity so uncongenial that he accepted with resignation his present lot and excused the prophet from performing the miracle.

### Test For Butter.

Take a clean piece of white paper, smear a little of the butter on it, roll up the paper and set on fire. If the butter is pure the smell will be rather pleasant, but the odor distinctly tallowy if the butter is made up wholly or in part of animal fat.

## A DUCKING STOOL FOR SCOLDING WIVES.

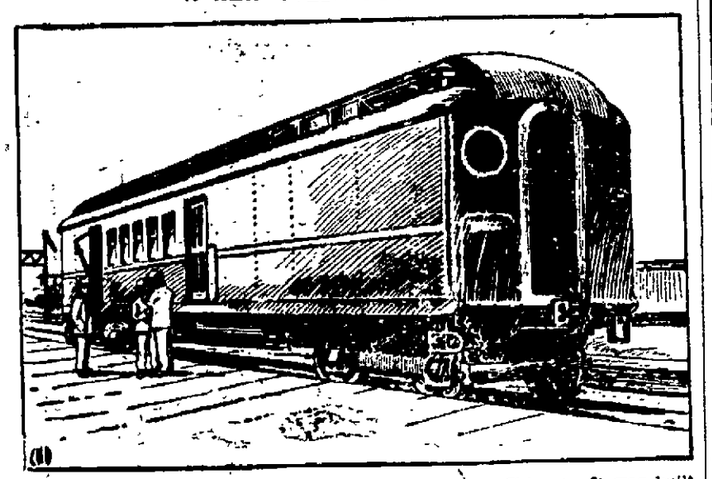


There are a number of specimens in existence of the ancient ducking device used to punish inveterate scolds, but it is believed that the one preserved in the old Priory church at Leominster, England, is the most perfect of them all. The victim was tied in the chair, the position of which is shown in the cut, and wheeled to a convenient pond, into which she was dipped as many times as her special case seemed to require.

## RUSSIAN FACTORY WORKERS.

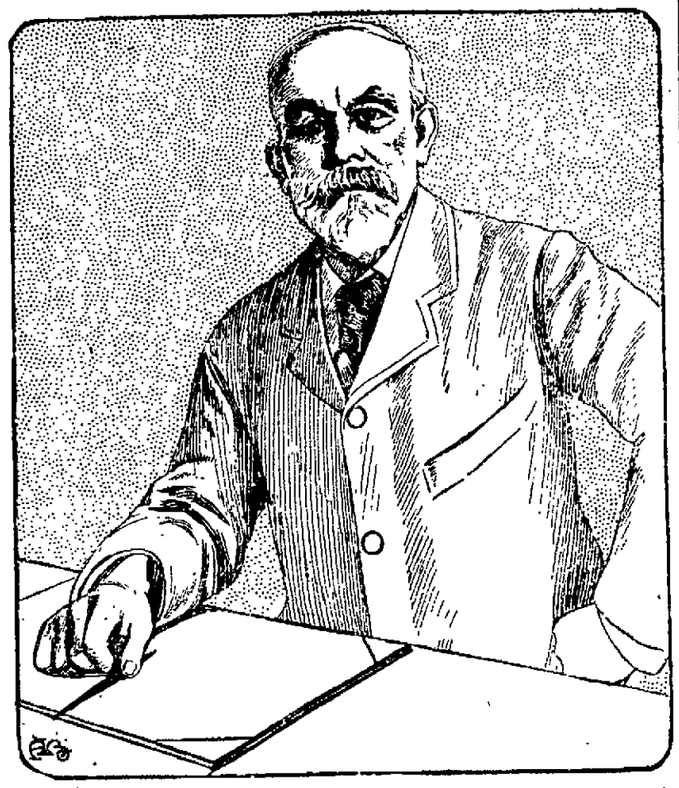
The Russian women shown in the picture are factory hands from one of the great works in Moscow. This is the type of woman which has played such an active part in the great industrial riots which have led to the reformation of the Russian political system.

## A NEW STEEL POSTAL CAR.



The car shown in the cut was recently exhibited at Chicago. It was built for the Erie system by the Standard Steel company and is designed for the postal service. It is sixty-seven feet in length and ten in width in its interior. The wood used in its construction is all fireproof and the floor and sides are covered with steel plates. It is lighted by gas and heated by hot water.

## A FAMOUS SELF MADE ENGLISHMAN.



"Honest John" Burns, member of parliament for Battersea, is one of the brainiest men in the British legislative body. He is also in every sense of the word a self made man, his mother being a poor washerwoman, left a widow when John was an infant. At ten he went to work for a tallow chandler, and a year later became rivet boy at a factory in Vauxhall. He studied nights and in time developed into a successful engineer. Mr. Burns identified himself with the Socialists and eventually was sent to parliament. He is one of the most forcible public speakers in England.

## AN ANCIENT BAVARIAN CHARITY.

The old men in the picture are beneficiaries of a curious charity established in 1451 in the little Bavarian village of Wunsiedel by one Christof Wanner. At his death he left a bequest for the purpose of founding a home for aged men, imposing the condition that its inmates should wear beards and clothing precisely like his own. These stipulations have been observed strictly to the present day.

## A CATHEDRAL IN DANGER OF COLLAPSE.

Winchester cathedral, herewith illustrated, is reported to be in danger of collapse from a settling of the foundation. Both in respect to architectural beauty and historical association it is without a rival in England. Its transepts are of the most impressive early Norman workmanship, and its beautifully carved stalls are of the thirteenth century. Among the notables entombed within its crypt is the prince of anglers, Sir Izaak Walton.

## THE JAPANESE IMPERIAL TEMPLE OF ISE.

The picture shows the temple of Ise, the Shinto sanctuary to which the mikado retires on solemn occasions to do reverence to the spirits of his ancestors. It is one of the most ancient and venerated shrines in the empire and has been in high favor with all the Japanese rulers since Shintoism became the state religion.

## STRANDED PORPOISES MADE TO TOW BOATS.

The novel scene herewith given occurred recently off the coast of Essex, England. About seventy porpoises were stranded at the mouth of Mersea creek and could not cross the bar at low tide. The sport loving fishermen of the vicinity harnessed some of the helpless creatures to their boats and drove them up and down the river. This sport was continued until high tide enabled the weary and unwilling "sea hogs" to return to deep water.


## Sheriff's Sale.

Case No. 11282.

Marion Building, Savings & Loan Company vs. Anna A. Sloss et al.

In the court of common pleas, Marion county, Ohio.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the court of common pleas of Marion county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the courthouse in Marion county, Ohio, on the

**30th Day of December, A. D. 1905,**

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate situated in the city of Marion, county of Marion, in the state of Ohio, to-wit: Known as lot number twenty-seven hundred and eighty-two (2782) in Mt. Vernon Heights addition to Marion, Ohio.

Appraised at $1134.00.

Terms of sale cash.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, December 2, 1905.

Peter C. Sells Sheriff.

J. M. Davidson, Deputy.

J. F. and L. B. McNeal, attorneys.

d-sdwk-18

## Legal Notice.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio.

International Harvester Company of America, plaintiff; against M. A. Grimes, defendant. Notice by publication.

M. A. Grimes, the defendant, is hereby notified that on December 6, 1905, the International Harvester Company of America (a corporation) filed in the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Marion and State of Ohio, a petition to foreclose a certain chattle mortgage, wherein said Grimes is the defendant, the object and prayer of which petition is to enforce the sale of certain chattel property described in a chattel mortage dated March 21, 1905, made by M. A. Grimes to the International Harvester Company of America, and duly recorded in Montgomery township, Marion county, Ohio, and out of the proceeds of sale of said chattel property there be paid the amount found due the said plaintiff upon its mortgage, together with interest, and all expenses and attorney fees incident to such foreclosure. Defendant is further notified that unless he appear and plead within the next six weeks the said complainant will apply to said Court to take the matters of said petition as confessed, and to decree thereon accordingly.

E. T. BOYD,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

December 6, 1905—28-wk-f-16.

## SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers at Central school building, Saturday,

January 6.
February 3.
March 3.
April 7.
May 5.

Include literature in required branches.

PATTERSON EXAMINATIONS.

April 21.
May 12.

Examinations commence at 8:30 a. m. and no applications will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to himself or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below 65. An average of 75 with a minimum of 65 secures a certificate for one year. 85 with a minimum of 70 secures a certificate of two years. 95 with a minimum of 85 secures a certificate for three years.

Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

P. A. KENNEDY, President
W. P. MALONEY,
L. W. ALBRIGHT, Cler. Examiners


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# THE DEPARTMENT CO.

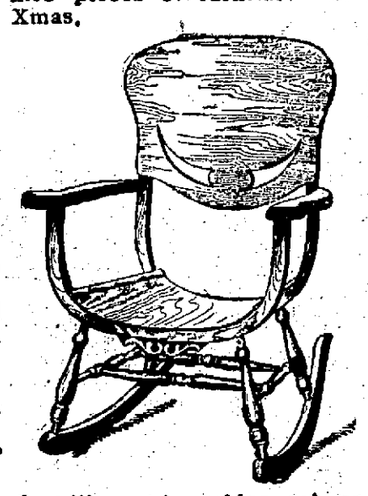
## East Center Street House Furnishers.

# 20% OFF 20%

Table, Chairs, China Closet, Plate Rack, Haviland Dishes.

## Young Man If You

want to kill two birds with one stone, just buy your girl a few nice pieces of furniture for Xmas.



Just like cut in golden oak or imitation mahogany finish - $2.98

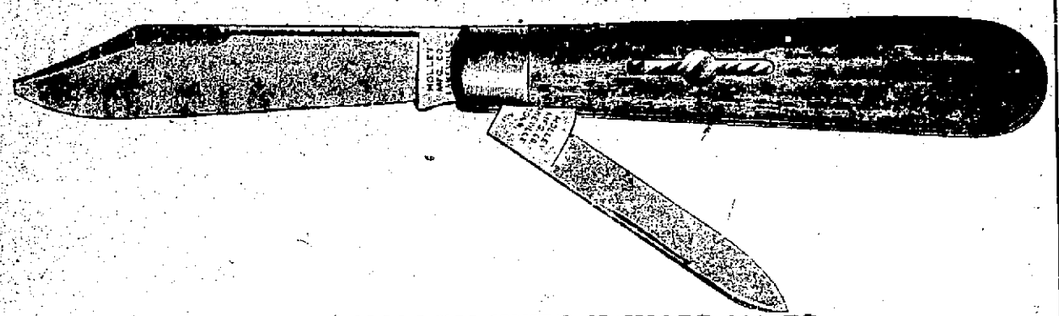
Don't fail to see our immense stock of furniture it is by far the finest we ever carried and there is a special discount of 20%.

You get the girl, we'll furnish your home for

## Cash or Credit.



## Every Man or Boy Needs a Good Knife.



EVERY HOLLEY KNIFE IS WARRANTED.

## The Haberman Hardware Company.

SOUTH MAIN STREET.



# Doll Buggies

## A Late Shipment Was Just Received Today.

REDUCED PRICES. The shippers have to stand the loss and here they are at these prices.

### The Prettiest, Handsomest Doll Carriages Ever Shown for the Money.

25c Size doll buggy or go-cart, one hundred of these at ..... 15c

75c Good sized steel wheeled go-cart, splendidly made, has parasol, now ..... 50c

35c steel rim go-cart, worth 50c, now for ..... 25c

$1.25 Large sized go-cart, nicely upholstered, has parasol, reed body; special at ..... $1.00

Other styles of the better grades at $1.50 to $3.00.

All steel wheelbarrow, just the thing for little boys, 50c.

Everywhere, it's the general verdict that this Xmas stock offers more real values of gift articles really worth buying than any other store. In fact, if you want the better grades, you must come here.

# THE ARK

145 and 147 South Main Street.


## DRAGGED BENEATH OVERTURNED BUGGY

**Runaway on Kenton Avenue Monday Evening.**

To be dragged several rods beneath an overturned buggy behind a runaway horse and to escape with only slight bruises was the experience of Miss Alice Moon and Mack Cookston of Scott Town along Kenton avenue, Monday evening about 7 o'clock.

The young people were on their way to Scott Town, when at the Kenton avenue crossing of the Cincinnati division of the Erie the horse frightened and swerving, upset the buggy. Both occupants were thrown directly underneath and had it not been for Cookston's strength and presence of mind, might have been killed. He clung to the lines and managed to bring the animal to a standstill after it had run several rods.

A number of men who saw the accident ran and held the horse until the young people could extricate themselves. The buggy was somewhat damaged.

## CHILDREN'S HOME UNDER QUARANTINE

**Three Cases of Scarlet Fever in the Institution.**

The Waddel Children's home was placed under a quarantine, last Friday, which will probably not be lifted for several days or until three cases of scarlet fever reported in the institution have fully recovered.

The cases have not been serious, in fact those about the institution state that the fever appeared in such mild form that it was almost impossible to identify it as the malady so much dreaded by parents. All of the children were able to be out of bed Tuesday and, while three or four other children have sore throats, their illness is attributed to colds and no fear of a spread of the contagion throughout the home is anticipated by those in charge.

While loading logs on the Sears farm north of Morral, Monday afternoon, Samuel Clinger caught his right hand in a pulley, mangling three of his fingers. He is employed by the Marion Implement company.

## RECOMMENDS SOUND POLICY

**Report on Naturalization Is Made Public Tuesday.**

### THE COMMISSSION FAVORS CHANGES

**The Ease with Which Naturalization Frauds May Be Perpetrated Under the Present Law Is Shown—Sound Recommendations Are Made—Restrictions Are Suggested.**

Washington, Dec. 19.—The report of the naturalization commission appointed by the president is made public today.

The commission recommends a uniform certificate of naturalization, and that there be established in the department of commerce and labor a bureau having charge of all naturalization matters. Half of the fees for naturalization, the commission recommends, shall be turned into the treasury of the United States, thus producing a revenue to the government which it is calculated will be more than double the cost of the federal machinery necessary to carry proposed reforms into effect. It is recommended that no one shall hereafter be admitted to citizenship who does not intend to reside permanently in the United States and who does not know the English language.

To prevent naturalization frauds for political purposes the commission recommends that no naturalizations be conferred within thirty days preceding a presidential or congressional election, and that a uniform fee of at least seven dollars be charged.

It is also recommended that the declaration of intention, which can be now made two years before naturallatizon before the clerk of any court, be entirely abolished, and that in its place, ever person desiring to be naturalized shall file a petition before the clerk of the court in which his naturallatizon is to be heard, at least three months before the final hearing, a duplicate of the petition to be sent to the bureau of naturalization at Washington.

The report gives evidence to prove that many courts now confer naturalization improperly, and recommends that naturalization be restricted to federal courts in those places where such courts are almost in continuous session, and to one state court in other places, so as to fasten responsibility.

## VETERANS ENJOY A SOCIAL AFFAIR

**Colonel S. N. Titus Host to His Old Soldier Friends.**

Colonel S. N. Titus entertained a number of his soldier friends at the quarters of Cooper Post, No. 117, G. A. R., in the court-house, Monday evening. The colonel had been contemplating entertaining his old friends for some time, but concluded to wait until the nearest meeting night of the post to Christmas.

About twenty veterans were present and the evening was a memorable one. Colonel W. C. Rapp was appointed toastmaster and stories and songs were enjoyed until a late hour. It was good to see the happiness displayed on every side by the grizzled old men of the civil war period. The past and future were forgotten in the present and Colonel Titus was voted a royal host.

## OUTSIDE THE CITY.

**Land Is Sold**—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jones, Saturday, sold 120 acres of land in Montgomery township to Jacob W. Wengerd. The consideration was $9,000.

**Boy Injured**—Cloyd Nickison, an employe at the Huber shops, while assisting in turning a large mold, tripped and fell and the handle of the crane being released, flew back and struck him with great force on the top of the head knocking him to the ground. Hess & Kirkendall's ambulance was called and removed him to his home on George street, where Dr. J. B. Taylor found that the injured boy was suffering from a gash about two inches in length and a badly bruised head.

## MINOR NOTES.

**A Contribution**—The congregation of the First Presbyterian church has raised a special contribution for the assistance of the Russian Jews. The contribution, which amounted to slightly over $25, has been forwarded to New York City to the society which has charge of the fund for the Russian sufferers.

**Lad Is Injured**—While at play with a number of companions at the Greenwood Street school building, Monday morning, Charles Nelson, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Nelson of east Church street, was accidentally thrown down and struck against the edge of a piece of iron on a seat, inflicting a bad gash in the back of his head. Dr. A. M. Crane was called and dressed the injury.

## IMPORTANT PARTY MOVE

**The New York Republicans Have a Weeding Out.**

### THE PRESIDENT TAKES A HAND

**James W. Wadsworth Is the Choice of the President and Governor of New York for Speaker of House. Other Candidates Withdraw from the Contest.**

New York, Dec. 19.—One of the most important political moves in this state in many a day was inaugurated when announcement was made that Governor Higgins favored James W. Wadsworth, Jr., son of Congressman Wadsworth and son-in-law of the late Secretary Hay, for the speakership of the New York assembly. It was suspected that President Roosevelt was behind the announcement, and this was confirmed at midnight last night, when Assemblymen James T. Rogers and Sherman Moreland, prominent candidates for the place, withdrew and through Colonel George W. Dunn issued this statement:

"In view of the repeated declarations of President Roosevelt and other leading Republicans that for the welfare of the party it was necessary that there should be a thorough reorganization of the party in this state, which has already begun in New York City, and, in view of the excellent character and standing of the candidate for speaker whom the governor has suggested, Mr. Rogers and Mr. Moreland withdraw from the race and announce their cheerful acquiescence in and support of the program of house-cleaning thus inaugurated by President Roosevelt and Governor Higgins."

The "house-cleaning," it is plain to all, is directed toward former Governor Odell, chairman of the Republican state committee, the state boss whose name has recently been dragged into the insurance scandal.

## DEATH COMES TO MRS. HENRY KIES

**Daughters of Mrs. Mary Jacobs Passes Away.**

Mrs. Catherine Kies, aged thirty-nine years, wife of Henry Kies, died of dysenteric inflammatian and a complication of diseases at her home, No. 41 east Farming street, Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock. She had been ill since last March.

Mrs. Kies was born in Germany and had lived in Marion thirty-three years. She was the daughter of Mrs. Mary Jacobs of Ballantine avenue, who, together with the husband and six children survive, the latter being George, Charles, John, Calla and Emma Kies and Mrs. Alice Rinnert of this city.

The funeral services were held at the Reformed church on south Prospect street, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. W. A. Settlage officiating. Interment took place in the Marion cemetery.

## PROBATE COURT.

A marriage license has been issued to James A. Washburn of Marion and Miss Mae Anthony of Cochranton.

In the matter of the claim of Michael Hannegan, administrator of the estate of James Hogan, deceased, the claim, a note against estate, has been allowed by Judge Foster.

In the matter of the guardianship of Henry B. Pennel, Jr., Judge Foster has given a hearing on the petition of the guardian to sell real estate. An appraisement has been ordered.

Ex-Banker Otho L. Hays, who was taken to the penitentiary last week, has been assigned to cell, No. 13, and will not have quarters in the famous "bankers' row." The cell is said to be one of the worst ones in the prison, and wholly unfit for occupancy by a human being. Hays will serve as a clerk in the hospital department.

# Shoe Bargains FOR Christmas Week.

## One Lot

Queen Quality

*Shoes former price $3.50, now $2.75.*

*Another lot, former price $3.00, now $2.48.*

*Another bargain.*

One lot of "Burt's Shoes for ladies' enamel, blucher cut, latest styles.

Former price $3.50 now $2.75.

These bargains will not last long.

# L. C. Bowlus & Co.



## Handsome Toilet Cases Are Always Popular GIFTS.

This year's styles are handsome and clever in the extreme and prices are an agreeable surprise.

Infant sets in pretty case, with comb, brush, soap box, powder box, rattler, celluloid, something new, assorted colors, $1.48, 98c and 48c.

Fancy celluloid box toilet cases, beautiful goods, comb, brush and mirror, dozens of styles, $2.98 to $1.98 and $1.48.

Rich plush covered cases, with mirror in box, 12 different articles, silk lined, $5.00, $3.98, $2.98 and $1.98.

Collar and cuff boxes, some in leather, celluloid and fancy material, the best showing in Marion, 25c, 48c, 98c and $1.48.

Soap boxes at 10c

Perfume atomizers at 25c.

Powder boxes, all styles, glass with silver cover, 25c, 39c and 48c.

Handkerchief boxes at 15c, 25c and 49c.

Glove boxes for 39c and 48c.

# The Racket Store.



A pair of our shoes would make a most acceptable Christmas present. They are from the best manufacturers, carefully selected, and of the most approved styles and shapes. Our large stock enables us to furnish your exact size. LET US SUPPLY YOU.

## Slippers For Men.

All the new colors and shapes. We show them from 48c to $2.00.

## Slippers For Women.

All the new shades in felt and leather, 50c to $1.50.

PETTY & STARR, South Main Street.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®